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# The Chelsea Standard.

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Dollars by trading with  
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VOL. VIII. NO. 50.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 414

## H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

This is the last week of  
our January clearing sale.  
If in need of anything from  
any of our departments,  
buy it now, while the prices  
are reduced. . . . .  
We are offering cloaks  
worth \$8.00 to \$12.00 for  
\$5.00--this year's goods.  
Buy Linen now at 1-4 off.  
We have a few more of the  
50-cent dress goods for  
25 cents. . . . .

## H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

### JACK FROST ON A TEAR.

HE HAS BEEN VERY MUCH IN EVIDENCE THIS WEEK.

Fifteen Degrees Below Zero was Where the Mercury Stopped--Marriages During 1896--An Interesting Washington Letter--Other Items of Interest.

**Bar-r-r-r-r.**  
The only man with a smile on his face this week has been the coal dealer, and he had cause for rejoicing, indeed. Commencing with Sunday the mercury has been pounding away industriously at the bottom of the thermometers. Monday morning it reached a point of about 15 degrees below zero--thermometers in various parts of the town registering all the way from 14 to 20 degrees below zero--and all day it did not get above the zero point. Tuesday it was a trifle warmer, but not enough so that anyone laid aside their wraps.

Wednesday morning the thermometers registered zero, and snow fell during the entire day.  
This (Thursday) morning the thermometers registered zero.

**Teachers' Meeting.**  
The next meeting of the Teachers' Association of Washtenaw county will be held at Saline, Saturday, February 6th, when the following program will be carried out:

- Forenoon session, 10 o'clock.
- Music by the Association.
- Paper, "Qualifications of the teacher," Prof. R. O. Austin
- Paper, "Composition in the district school," Miss May Wheeler
- Paper, "Language work in the grades of the district school," Mr. D. A. Townsend
- Music by High school quartet.
- Afternoon session at 1:30 o'clock.
- Music by Grammar school quartet.
- Paper, "How I manage a large school," Miss Linnie Fosdick
- Paper, "How I manage a small school," Miss Mollie A. Briggs
- Paper, "Teaching history in the district school," Mr. W. H. Schlicht
- Paper, "English and composition," Miss Idalene Webb
- Paper, "How I teach percentage," Prof. C. M. Fuller
- Music by High school quartet.

All teachers are earnestly requested to be present at this meeting, which promises to be a profitable and interesting one.

### Marriages in 1896.

The year 1896 was quite a prosperous one for the ministers of Washtenaw county in the line of marriages. From January 1 to December 31 there were issued from the county clerk's office 30 more licenses than was necessary to make one for each working day in the calendar, or 334 in all. As is usual, the fair daughters of Washtenaw county have had the best of the battle, and there were 22 more brides who lived within the borders of the county than there were bridegrooms. There were 73 non-resident men who came to this county for their wives, while there were 51 Washtenaw boys who found their wives outside of the county. In Sylvan more girls were married than boys, which means that foreigners are stepping in and taking away our fair daughters. In Lima and Sharon just the opposite of the above was the result. Twelve men who were granted licenses last year gave Sylvan as their residence; seven from Lima; three from Lyndon; seven from Sharon. Sixteen brides hailed from Sylvan; one from Lima; three from Lyndon; six from Sharon.

### Mr. Baker's Income Tax.

Fred A. Baker, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, has prepared a bill to tax all incomes in Michigan over and above \$1,500, two per cent annually. The tax to apply whether or not the individual is a citizen of the state, or the corporation a Michigan corporation, and to whether the income is derived from any kind of property, rents, interests, dividends or salaries, or from any profession, trade, employment or vocation carried on in the state or elsewhere, or from any source whatever. The law, if passed, to take effect on January 1, 1898.  
Mr. Baker vouches that the bill, if enacted into a law, will be constitutional, and as Mr. Baker is one of the country's constitutional lawyers, his word in that regard has great weight.  
Whether the bill will ever become a law remains to be seen, but with the favorable attitude of both ex-Governor Rich and Governor Pingree as expressed in their messages to the legislature, it undoubtedly stands a good chance of being placed on our statute books.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

Senator Allen thinks there is more in the bid which has been made to the government for the Union Pacific railroads than appears in the official statement of Attorney General Harmon concerning the foreclosure proceeding against that road. That is why he offered the resolution, which was adopted by the senate, directing the attorney general to inform the senate whether he had made any deal with what is commonly known as the reorganization committee of the U. P. railroad, respecting the foreclosure of the government lien thereon, together with the amount that the said committee is to bid in the event of the foreclosure. He is further directed to furnish the senate the full text of the agreement, together with the names of the members of the committee and his authority for entering on the foreclosure proceedings and for making such an agreement. There is a suspicion that the bid made to the government represents the present U. P. management. No proceedings can be taken against the Central Pacific road and the branch lines which owe the government money, before next January, and not then unless they default in their payments.

The senate was sensationally inclined during the past week. In the first place it held a session every day, something it has not done before at this session. Cynical people say, however, that it wasn't on the account of public business, but on account of a fight between two Washington electric light companies, and the proceedings during the "morning hour" seemed to bear out what the cynics say. In the next place, senators on the foreign relations committee made public speeches protesting against public pressure being brought to bear upon them to hurry up and ratify the arbitration treaty. But the greatest sensation of all was the reading of a protest against the Nicaragua canal bill, which is now before the senate, made by a foreign minister. This was a very unusual thing. The protest was from the recently recognized minister of the Greater Republic of Central America, and was sent to Secretary Olney, who in turn sent it to Senator Sherman, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, who had it read in open senate. The protest says in effect that Nicaragua will not recognize any contract made with the canal company, which it considers to have forfeited all the concessions it ever had, and closes by inviting the United States government to open direct negotiations with Nicaragua for the building of the canal. The very nature of this communication is such that senators believe it to have been inspired by Great Britain. Senator Morgan made a red-hot speech about it, and there will be more, but it has killed the canal bill, and it may be found that it has overshoot the mark and also killed the arbitration treaty.

Civil service reform circles have been interested in an incident that will probably be investigated by congress. A \$1,500 position as translator was to be filled in the war department, and the civil service commission advertised that applicants would be examined and required to translate into English technical military works in French, German, Italian and Spanish; to do typewriting in all these languages; to do proof-reading and prepare manuscripts for the press; to be familiar with modern library methods, the classification of books, cataloguing and indexing; with the English language, literary composition, etc. Miss Maud Stalnaker, a young lady of Washington, D. C., was the only one able to pass the remarkably crucial examination, and was duly certified by the civil service commission as the only one eligible, but the war department refused to appoint her to the vacancy because she is a woman.

They are telling a good joke on "Uncle Joe" Cannon, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, around the capitol. When his name was first mentioned as a senatorial possibility, Uncle Joe assumed an attitude imitating Ajax in his great defying act and said grandiloquently: "My duty is here!" or words to that effect, which were duly telegraphed and printed in the Springfield papers for the benefit of the members of the Illinois legislature. Later, when the legislature appeared to be in a dead-lock, Uncle Joe concluded that duty called him to Springfield. He started. He got as far as Pittsburg, where he saw in a newspaper that Billy Mason had captured the senatorial plum. He went no further, but caught the next train for Washington, and has ever since been trying to keep anybody from finding out that he really started for Springfield.

The national headquarters of the American Federation of Labor are now permanently located in Washington, and open for business, with President Gompers and Secretary Morrison in charge. The headquarters are located in an office building near the treasury department. Mr. Gompers says the federation was never in a more flourishing condition, and that he expects its growth in 1897 to beat all previous records.

### How To Influence Non-Churchgoers.

If you can make people believe that they are welcome in God's house it is not hard to induce them to come; and if you make the service attractive to them there is no trouble to hold them. The old gospel has never had such power over men as it has to-day, and what we want is Bible-teaching. Plenty of illustrations to make the truths practical and everyday, and a fearless application of them, will always be effectual anywhere. What men want is to be preached to, and not over. A minister was complaining to an actor that while his sermons were true they had less effect upon his hearers than the actor's impersonations over his hearers. The reply was true. "You preach truth as though it were fiction," said the actor; "I act fiction as though it were truth." Dwight L. Moody, in Demorest's Magazine for February.

### Made a False Reckoning.

"The most amusing and yet the most tantalizing experience I ever had," remarked one of a group of wheelmen at the clubhouse, "happened one day last summer when I was riding along the Canadian shore. While going at a pretty lively clip I came upon a man who was laying the dust on the road with a lawn hose. He was looking the other way and did not see me approaching. I yelled at him once or twice, but he did not seem to pay any attention. Nevertheless, I thought that he might turn suddenly around and seeing me coming, would divert the stream of water in the other direction. Feeling quite sure on this point, I rode on, but he neither heard nor saw me coming, and in passing him I was unfortunate enough to get right in the way of the stream of water, the full force of which I received in the side of the head. This was enough to set me mad, but when I thought of his stubbornness in not paying any attention to me I flew into a rage, dismounted and went back to give him a piece of my mind. After almost exhausting my vocabulary of epithets in expressing my indignation, you can imagine my feelings when one of a crowd of small boys who had been listening with quiet amusement, shouted:

"The 's no use chewin' de rag to him; he's deaf as a door nail."--Free Press.

### Love-Making in Mexico.

"As a rule no one is received in an exclusive Mexican home unless his social caste is equal to that of the family he desires to visit, and then he must needs be presented and vouched for by a friend in whom the household has implicit confidence," writes Edward Page Gaston of "A Pair of Lovers in Mexico" in the February Ladies' Home Journal. "A suitor, therefore, is not admitted to the residence of his innamorita on her invitation alone, for the portero, in charge day and night of the great doubly-boiled sahuan giving entrance from the street to the inner courts of the house, is under instructions to admit no one except by order of the parents of the senorita whose audience is being so eagerly sought. The young gentleman may earnestly pound upon the massive brass knocker for hours, seeking admittance, but his knocking will not avail. So he and the lady of his choice must do their distant love-making in the public view and hearing until such time as the stony parental heart shall have melted sufficiently to grant him admission to the family circle. Inside of the domestic citadel the lady meantime warmly pleads the cause of the unhappy one without, extolling his constancy and the many other good qualities which she has proved her faithful admirer to possess. The day is at last victoriously carried, by one means or another, and the lovers are allowed the privilege of the parlor; but they are never left alone, for the old system of chaperonage is still rigidly in vogue.

"If the attentive lover desires the company of his chosen one to the opera, or upon a coach drive, he must include an invitation begging the presence of the father or mother, or more properly, of the whole family. Mexican families are, unfortunately, given to the prompt acceptance of such invitations in a cheerful body, and the result is that the son-in-law-to-be and the destined bride, when they appear in public, find themselves mere members of a large box-party at the play, or a full coach-load of company, for all of which gayety the young matrimonial aspirant pays the bills. The sanctioning presence of the family gives formal announcement that there is a wedding on the tapis."

**WANTED--SEVERAL FAITHFUL** men or women to travel for responsible establishment house in Michigan, salary \$750, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.

A lady agent wanted for the Elliott Insulator. The only scientific home treatment for female troubles.

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THIS WEEK.

Just time enough  
to tell you that  
we are selling our  
28c Coffee for 25c  
25c Coffee for 22c  
19c Coffee for 17c

Ask those who are  
Drinking  
them every  
Morning  
in regard to the quality.

Glazier & Stimson.

## FRED KANTLEHNER

Now offers the balance of his jewelry stock at cost price until the goods are all sold.  
All goods are warranted as represented.  
If you need anything in the line of jewelry now is the time to get it.  
Also remember that we are selling Groceries at right prices.

### FRED KANTLEHNER.

## WE OFFER BARGAINS

IN OUR  
Hardware & Furniture Stock

All through January.



FURNITURE A SPECIALTY THIS MONTH.

## W. J. KNAPP.

## ADAM EPPLER

"THE" BUTCHER, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Fresh and salt Meats, Pure Lard,  
Best sugar-cured Hams, smoked Meats,  
and everything kept in a first-class shop.

REMEMBER--Everything you buy of me guaranteed of the CLEANEST and BEST. ADAM EPPLER.

## Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of  
Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.  
On hand large quantities of all the various Granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice, as we have a full equipment for polishing.  
JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

GUN TRADE BOOMING.

MANY CHICAGOANS ARE GOING ARMED.

Fared by the Epidemic of Hold-ups and Store Robberies—Fight to the Death Between Leopards—Des Moines Banks Stand Together.

Go Prepared to Shoot.

The Chicago Post says: On the principle that it is an ill wind that blows no one any good, dealers in small firearms are congratulating themselves that the carnival of store and street hold-ups has given their business a more decided boom than it has experienced since the great railroad strike.

Western.

Gov. Budd of California declared Saturday a legal holiday, to celebrate the defeat of the Bulling Bull in the House of Representatives.

Packers and provision dealers in the West are preparing a concerted attack on the embargo placed by foreign countries upon American goods.

At St. Louis, Ralph Cross and Dr. Adella Walker have been found guilty of counterfeiting in the United States District Court.

William Ernest Mason, of Chicago, won the Illinois Senatorial battle at Springfield Tuesday night, after a sternly contested effort in which fourteen candidates participated.

Battle Between Beasts.

There was an exciting fight to the death between two large male leopards confined in a cage in the winter quarters of Lemmon Bros. circus at Argentine, Mo.

BREVITIES.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll has given up the practice of law and will hereafter devote his entire time to the lecture platform.

The National House of Representatives has decided the Yost-Tucker contested election case from Virginia in favor of the latter.

Telegrams have been sent by the citizens' committee to the Governors of Oregon, Washington, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, asking the people of those States to unite with California in sending a ship load of grain to the starving people of India.

The Bradshaw Block at Waxahachie, Texas, including the Bell telephone central office and a number of stores, saloons, restaurants and a newspaper office, has burned, causing a total loss of \$65,000; insurance, \$25,000.

Senator Sherman said Friday that there was no truth in the published statement that he and Secretary Olney had entered into an agreement that the Cuban question should remain in statu quo during the remainder of the present administration.

The barkentine City of Papeete, from Baway, brings the first news to San Francisco of the wreck of the Norwegian bark Jabez in the south Pacific.

No more failures are likely to occur at Des Moines, Iowa. The banks received more than a million dollars from outside sources Friday morning and all are standing together and will hold each other up.

The official report of the labor department of the British Government Board of Trade shows that during the eleven months ended Dec. 31, 3,768 wage workers were killed and 52,000 injured while following their employments.

The story published recently in a San Francisco paper to the effect that the Island of St. John in the South Sea was inhabited solely by women who were pinning for husbands has borne fruit in the incorporation of the United Brotherhood of the South Sea Islands.

The British steamer Salisbury, from Port Keith to Newport, was in collision with an unknown steamer about four miles from Hracombe, Devonshire.

EASTERN.

Edward W. Emerson, of Concord, son of Ralph Waldo Emerson, has been chosen as poet for Phi Beta Kappa day at Harvard next June.

Rudd Smith, one of the best-known newspaper writers and editors in New York, was accidentally killed by gas escaping from a defective jet in his room.

Ex-Mayor Frank McGowan, of Trenton, N. J., is reported to have married Mrs. Barnes, with whose husband he recently compromised a suit for alienating her affections.

At Albany, N. Y., Thomas C. Platt was elected United States Senator to succeed David B. Hill for the term beginning March 4 next.

The failure of Charles R. Rumsey, boot and shoe manufacturer of Lynn, Mass., is announced. The assets and liabilities are not known.

Carl Christensen, a professor in Waterloo, Iowa, College, is under arrest at Boston for stealing books from the public library.

Washington.

The figures of the Bureau of Statistics, for the calendar year 1896, show that the excess of exports of merchandise from this country over the imports for that period amounted to the sum of \$325,322,184.

The Government is making extraordinary haste in preparing the papers in the Union Pacific foreclosure proceedings.

A Washington correspondent says: "Squire Woodman, of Chicago, has left the Cuban case long enough to present an argument before the House Committee on Banking and Currency favoring the creation of a people's emergency reserve fund for use in panicky times when money cannot be had through usual channels.

William Ernest Mason, of Chicago, won the Illinois Senatorial battle at Springfield Tuesday night, after a sternly contested effort in which fourteen candidates participated.

Fire Friday morning caused the almost total loss of the finest business block in Milan, Mo.

Suit has been commenced by Charles A. Schweizer, a Fresno, Cal., harnessmaker, against the San Francisco Call to recover damages in the sum of \$100,000 for alleged libel.

The British Indian troopship Warren Hastings was wrecked off the Island of Reunion, Island of Mauritius, Thursday.

Prof. Frederick, of Elbing, has notified the Vienna Academy of his discovery of a new kind of Roentgen ray, which will infallibly determine in a subject whether death or a catalepsy has intervened.

The Spanish warship Relampago by torpedoes. The explosion killed the commander, assistant engineer, gunner, and three marines, and wounded the chief of staff, paymaster, and engineer seriously.

The London Star follows the example of the Chronicle in seconding the suggestion that a day be appointed for a joyful celebration of the signing by the United States and Great Britain of a general treaty of arbitration.

Washington dispatch: The amnesty proclamation to be issued by the Spanish government on the king's "saint day," it is said, will give pardons in full to all political prisoners now confined in Cuban jails.

Hundreds of excited and indignant theater-goers took the high hat question into their own hands Sunday night at the Columbia Theater in Chicago by hisses and yells that amounted to a tumult.

There was a great surprise at the Old Bailey court, London, Wednesday morning when the crown prosecutor withdrew the charge of conspiring to commit a dynamite explosion brought against Edward J. Ivory, alias Bell, of New York.

There was a complete surprise to all Ivory, in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press after his discharge from custody, said he had arrived at no decision as to his future plans when he returns to the United States.

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FOREIGN.

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HUNG THE TRAITORS

THE GALLOWS TREE FOR RECURRENT CUBANS.

Bloody Affray Between Opposing Forces—Nine Sailors Perish Off Long Island Coast—Critical Situation in Iowa Coal Fields.

Fought in a Church. Rancheros, in Santa Clara Province, Cuba, garrisoned by 500 Spaniards, was surprised a few days ago by a Cuban force under Major Gerio, with 300 men.

Alaska and Puget Sound merchants and the steamship companies are preparing for an influx of 10,000 to 15,000 miners into Alaska this spring.

National Bank Examiner Escott Monday morning closed the doors of the German National Bank at Louisville, Ky.

The schooner Nahum Chapin, of Rockland, Me., was wrecked near Quogue, L. I., Thursday morning and the crew of nine men perished.

United States Commissioner Shields has decided that Li Foon, a Chinese boy who was arrested at the Grand Central depot at New York last September, crossed the Canadian border at Malone, N. Y., without the proper certificate.

The wholesale grocery establishment of Charles E. Moody & Co., a six-story granite warehouse at Boston, was burned, causing a loss of nearly \$100,000.

Martin R. Parker, the defaulting assistant money order superintendent of the Buffalo postoffice, has given himself up to the authorities.

Fire at Peterboro, Ont., destroyed the newly equipped flour mill and elevator of the Consolidated Milling Company and a large four-story vacant frame building.

The epidemic of smallpox at Havana, Cuba, continues and the daily death rate from all diseases is 35 per cent or more.

Since the first day of January pneumonia and other pulmonary troubles have been increasing in Chicago.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 14c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2 1/2c to 5 1/2c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, good to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 38c to 40c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, \$5.25 to \$5.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 3, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 25c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 39c; pork, mess, \$7.00 to \$7.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 12c to 16c.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons. In the Senate Tuesday Senator Turpie spoke against the Nicaragua Canal bill.

In the Senate Wednesday Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota opposed ratification of the Venezuela arbitration treaty with Great Britain.

The Senate Thursday decided the contested election case of Yost vs. Tucker from the Tenth Virginia district by denying the seat to Mr. Yost and confirming Mr. Tucker's title thereto.

The session of the Senate Friday developed three distinct sensations. Among these was the presentation by Mr. Sherman of a letter from Minister Rodriguez, the representative of the Greater Republic of Central America (including Nicaragua), in effect protesting against the execution of the Nicaraguan canal project by the United States under the concession granted in 1887 to the Nicaraguan Canal Company.

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NEWS NUGGETS.

Sparks from the Wires.

Cardinal Richard of Paris has forbidden the priests of his diocese to attend dramatic performances.

The Russian Academy has elected an honorary member Lord Kelvin and Dr. Simon Newcomb of Washington.

The Marquis de Montcalm, the last male representative of the family of the defender of Quebec, died recently at Montpellier. He transmitted the name and title by legal process to an adopted son.

A Bombay dispatch to the London Daily Mail reports that all of the leading journals there describe the famine as the most widespread of the present century. It is the general opinion that the Viceroy errs in refusing English aid.

The Argentine Republic Senate has adopted a scheme providing for the issuance of \$10,000,000 of cedulas for the purpose of advancing loans and promoting agriculture.

Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick, pastor of the Second Universalist Church of Rochester, N. Y., who was arrested charged with impersonating an officer, has been unanimously acquitted by jury trial.

An autopsy on the body of William H. Sinclair, the railway promoter and contractor of New York and Galveston, who died suddenly at Rochester, N. Y., shows that his death was caused by apoplexy.

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Strong Effort to Abolish Prison Labor - Insurance Companies Should Be Governed by More Stringent Legislation - Man's Record with a Knife.

Convict Contract Labor. President Harry C. Barter, with the executive and legislative committees of the Michigan Federation of Labor, decided to direct their strongest efforts toward the passage of the bill to abolish contract labor in prisons.

Insurance Rates. Insurance Commissioner Giddings expressed the opinion that the present Legislature would take favorable action upon the recommendations of Gov. Pingree upon the subject of insurance.

Are Three of a Kind. Trouble is being heaped on Fred Lovely, the multi-stabber of Muskegon. Friday forenoon he was examined before Police Justice Collins on a charge of attempted murder preferred by one of his victims.

Cheap Insurance. The annual meeting of the Washtenaw County Mutual Fire Insurance Co. at Ann Arbor was attended by nearly 200 policy holders.

Short State Items. On account of the mild winter the ice-men of southern Michigan and Ohio have not harvested any of their crop and are looking in this direction for relief.

Over 1,200 people witnessed a recent performance of the Ann Arbor Light Infantry's midwinter circus and hundreds were turned away.

Coal is now being mined near Saginaw in good paying quantities and the output from the four mines is steadily increasing.

The Michigan Central's Mackinac division and the Detroit and Mackinac Railroad are badly in need of snow on their various branches to facilitate lumbering.

Tom Goins, colored, who has several times served a term in State prison, and was the other day discharged from custody, being charged with larceny, is alleged to have attempted to murder Calmonaki, a Benton Harbor butcher.

The Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine, at its annual meeting, endorsed the candidacy of Dr. F. R. Belknap as a member of the State Board of Health.

Gaylord's fine new \$10,000 hotel has been leased for six years to M. D. Richardson, of Traverse City.

Mrs. Philo Parsons, aged 80 years, a resident of Pittsfield since 1823, died at the residence of her son, Roswell Parsons, Pittsfield.

Thompsonville is perhaps the most orderly town of its size in northern Michigan. The jail is empty, and has been so for three months past.

An ice boat was tipped over while going at full speed at Cheboygan Monday and a man named Gusbrook struck on his head on the ice and was instantly killed.

The officials of the Mackinac division of the Michigan Central Railroad are considering the advisability of extending their line to Duncan City.

Hon. Thomas H. Bottomly, of Capac, died at his home from mitral obstruction of the heart, aged 59 years.

Theodore Hine, a pioneer Bay City lumberman, filed mortgages aggregating \$47,001. The embarrassment is due to the Mosher & Son lumber failure in 1895.

An ice gorge in the Grand river at Portland has flooded the adjacent lowlands and compelled merchants to remove their goods to places of safety.

After a year of experimental electric railway service in Pontiac, the reports of the Pontiac-Sylvan Lake Railway Co. disclosed the following: Total earnings of the road for the year 1896 were \$5,855.90.

At Kalamazoo, the Owl Baking Company has closed its doors. Its mortgage and lease indebtedness is \$4,780, and nearly a score of employes have claims ranging as high as \$75.

The Economy Burner Co., organized in Jackson with a capital stock of \$10,000, has begun the manufacture of an oil burner to be attached to ordinary cook stoves.

An attempt was made Monday night to break jail by some of the prisoners confined in the Shiawassee County jail, by sawing through the bars.

A short time since the 15-year-old daughter of William Stenton, Miss Mabel, disappeared from Adrian, and it was soon found she had eloped with a Mr. Bishop.

On the 30th day of August, 1862, at the battle of Bull Run, A. W. Austin, of Chesaning, was wounded with a musket ball and three buckshot.

Ann Arbor officers arrested Charles Trempler, charging him with cutting with intent to kill. On election day Trempler demanded some money from his wife, and on her refusal to give it to him, penned her in a corner of the room, drew a sharp pocket knife and deliberately proceeded in his efforts to kill her.

Commissioner Ainger reports that at the date of the December call the State banks of Michigan had aggregate resources and liabilities of \$85,686,065, and a paid-up capital of \$12,485,275.

Rev. P. W. Mosher, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Muskegon, was a very much surprised pastor when he opened his mail Tuesday.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character - Wholesome Food for Thought - Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Lesson for Jan. 31.

Golden Text.—"There is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved."—Acts 4: 12.

1. "The captain of the temple": an officer who had a number of Levites under his command, and was charged with police duty in the temple.

2. "Being grieved": refers chiefly or entirely to the Sadducees.

3. "In hold": that is, of course, in prison; it was too late in the day—now probably about sunset—to bring them before the Sanhedrim until the following morning.

4. "About five thousand": not the number of those converted on this day, but rather the whole number of converts up to this time.

5. "Rulers and elders and scribes": that is, the Sanhedrim. The assembly consisted of seventy men, twenty-four being priests, twenty-four elders and twenty-two scribes.

6. "Annas the high priest": Annas was not high priest at this time, but his son-in-law Caiaphas (pronounced Cay-yah-pas). According to the Jewish custom, however, Annas retained the title.

7. "In the midst": It is said that the Sanhedrim sat in a semi-circle, and that persons who were heard before them stood within the group.

8. "Filled with the Holy Spirit": Hackett says, "i. e., filled anew. Peter was thus elevated above all human fear, and assisted at the same time to make such a defense of the truth as the occasion required.

9. "If we this day be examined": there is a touch of sarcasm in the form of the sentence. Peter pretends to express a doubt whether he is right in supposing that the cause of arrest can possibly be the deed of mercy performed.

10. Here the boldness of Peter, due partly to his natural courage, but chiefly to the Holy Spirit, is clearly shown.

11. For the quotation see Pa. 118: 22, Matt. 21: 42, Luke 20: 17. The sense of the proverb as applied to the present occasion, according to Hackett, is this: "The Jewish rulers, according to the proper idea of their office, were the builders of God's spiritual house, and as such should have been the first to acknowledge the Messiah and exert themselves for the establishment and extension of his kingdom.

12. "Salvation": Peter passes from physical healing to spiritual healing. He is actually preaching to his judges.

Teaching Hints. Contrast the Peter of the passion week with the Peter we have here.

Contrast the Peter of the passion week with the Peter we have here. What made him bold? The Holy Spirit, to be sure; but not the Holy Spirit merely as an artificial addition, from outside of his speaking powers.

John's courage is classed by the writer of the narrative along with Peter's, though no words of his are recorded, either here or in the healing of the lame man.

The apostle did not waste opportunities. Here was an ideal chance for bringing the claims of the new religion to the ears of the religious leaders of the nation, under circumstances much more favorable than on the day of Pentecost.

The Christ whom the apostles preached was a living Christ. A lesson for children: We can always be bold when we are on God's side.

Next Lesson—"True and False Giving."—Acts 4: 32-5: 11.

Were we sure of living forever upon the earth, reason might approve of worldliness. We would then be justified in laying up material treasure and in seeking power.

Gibbon says that sugar was first brought from Asia to Europe A. D. 625.

FROM LAKES TO OCEAN.

DEEP WATERWAY CANAL MAY BE BUILT.

Report of the Commission Is Favorable to the Scheme, and It Is Commended by the President—Census Figures Upon Employment.

From Duluth to the Sea.

The projected deep waterway from Duluth to the ocean is a matter of vast importance to the entire middle west and northwest. It is given new interest by the report to Congress of the commission, comprising Messrs. Jas. B. Angell of Michigan, John E. Russell of Massachusetts and Lyman E. Cooley of Illinois.

It is entirely feasible to construct such a canal and develop such channels as will be adequate to any scale of navigation that may be desired between the great lakes and the seaboard, and to conduct through the same domestic and foreign commerce, and that it will be wise to provide for securing a channel of a navigable depth of not less than twenty-eight feet.

Practicable routes are indicated, and it is recommended that early surveys be made, as such preliminary work will consume three years.

The commission reports that the Canadian commission appointed for the same purpose has furnished much important information. The document gives many statistics relating to the traffic on the great lakes. It says that the agricultural competition this country has recently had to meet with India, and which is likely to be intensified, impels the Government to take steps to cheapen freights; that the limit of reduction in railroad rates has been reached and attention must be directed to waterways.

In referring to what the commission expresses fear of the consequences of the increasing competition from the Argentine Republic and Uruguay. The rapid development of the American iron ore business on the lakes indicates that, with access to the ocean by a practical waterway, we can control our domestic market and enter into competition in any market of the world.

In transmitting the report to Congress President Cleveland says: "The advantages of direct and unbroken water transportation of the products of our Western States and Territories from convenient points of shipment to our seaboard ports are plainly palpable. The report of the commission contains in my opinion, demonstration of the feasibility of securing such transportation, and gives ground for the anticipation that better and more uninterrupted commerce, through the plans suggested, than we have at present, will develop with the increase of national prosperity which must follow in its train, will not long escape American enterprise and activity."

"It will be observed that the report of the commission, though as comprehensive as the time and facilities at their disposal permitted, does not definitely deal with the cost of the work they were called upon to consider, and omits some of the other details related to it. Thus far they have labored without compensation and a part of the small sum appropriated for the payment of their expenses still remains unexpended.

"I suggest to the Congress the propriety of making provision for such further prosecution of their work as will fully develop the information necessary to a complete understanding of this interesting and important subject."

AN ARMY OF LABORERS.

Census Bulletin Shows 36 Per Cent. of the People Hard at Work.

Much interesting data about the occupations of the American people is given in a bulletin of the eleventh census just furnished the press.

It shows that the total number of people engaged in occupations of all kinds in 1890 was 22,735,051.

This is an increase of over 5,000,000 working people in a decade. This whole number of working people consists of those 10 years old or over and makes up over 36 per cent of the entire population and almost 47 per cent of all persons 10 years old and over.

Of the whole number of working people the females form 17.22 per cent. Divided by classes the working people of the country are as follows: Agriculture, fisheries and mining, 9,031,336.

Professional, 944,333. Domestic and personal service, 4,300,577. Trade and transportation, 3,326,122. Manufacturing and mechanical industries, 5,091,293.

The domestic and personal service includes hotel keepers, sailors and marines, laborers, barbers, detectives, etc. The first-named class shows a ten years' gain of over 1,000,000, or of almost 3,000,000 for a score of years.

Considerably more than four-fifths of the illiterate male population of the country and over one-fourth of the illiterate female population are working.

Of 59 per cent of the workmen are married, over 37 per cent single, over 3 per cent widowed, and one-quarter of 1 per cent divorced.

Of all foreign whites at work here 14 per cent of the males and 13 per cent of the females cannot speak English. There is an element of 8 1/2 per cent of the men employed in domestic and personal service who cannot speak English, and almost 5 per cent in the manufacturing and mechanical industries.

Manufacturing and mechanics embrace the largest number of females who cannot speak English—over 4 per cent—with domestic service a close second.

MASON IS VICTORIOUS.

GETS SENATORIAL TOGA FROM ILLINOIS.

Wins After a Short but Stern Contest - Nominated by Acclamation After Other Candidates Had Withdrawn - Sketch of His Career.

Will Succeed Palmer.

William Ernest Mason, ex-Congressman of Chicago, was nominated by acclamation by the Republican Senatorial caucus at Springfield, Ill., Tuesday night, to succeed John M. Palmer. The fight was comparatively short, but it was desperate. Martin B. Madden, an alderman from Chicago, was the first man to show formidable strength, and he was backed by the party organization of Cook County.



WILLIAM ERNEST MASON.

Mason. The forces back of Mr. Madden then sought to have him withdraw in favor of William Lorimer, a Congressman from Chicago. Instead, Mr. Madden withdrew in favor of Mr. Mason. Cook County's strength was concentrated upon Mr. Lorimer, but the country legislators favored Mr. Mason largely, though a few supported Congressman Hitt, S. W. Alerton, Congressman Hopkins, Clark E. Carr and others.

By Tuesday afternoon, however, it became apparent to the Lorimer forces that there was soon to be a wholesale stampede from the country districts to Mason's banner, and they discreetly surrendered. There were the usual scenes of enthusiasm when this action became known, and Mr. Mason's nomination was made by acclamation. He was brought in to make a speech, but contented himself with a few remarks of thanks, and then the defeated candidates were called upon.

Congratulatory telegrams soon began to pour in upon the successful candidate, and none was more welcome than that from President-elect McKinley. Mr. Mason was surrounded by a crowd of enthusiastic friends, and the scene was inspiring in the highest degree.

The name of "Billy" Mason is well known throughout the length and breadth of the Sucker State, and almost equally as well all over the country. He enjoys the recognized distinction of being the champion campaigner of Illinois. During the past eight years he in all probability has addressed more people in Illinois than any other man during that time.

OLD WORLD & NOTABLES.

It is said that the German Emperor is very careful about what he eats and drinks.

M. Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, who has just died, was a singularly gentle and mild-mannered man.

Gen. Boulanger is to become a stage hero in Paris in a political drama entitled "A la Vie! A la Mort!"

The Princess of Wales is a great lover of dogs, and at the last dog show carried off an armful of prizes.

In the course of two days' shooting at Bückeburg recently the German Emperor killed twenty-nine stags.

Rossini's original manuscript of "William Tell," bound in four volumes, was sold for 4,700 francs recently in Paris.

Kneip Gibbons is a believer in the "Kneip cure," and frequently proved his faith last summer by taking early morning walks barefooted.

The widow of Calliar Bey (formerly Mrs. P. T. Barnum) expects to return to her former home in Bridgeport, Conn., and take up her residence there again.

Mr. Trentanove, the sculptor, is on his way to this country from Florence where he finished the bust of James G. Blaine which he modeled in Washington last winter.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

Bills paving the way for protracted contests were introduced in the Legislature Friday. The telephone bill will be fiercely fought by the Bell interests, as it contemplates making the Bell company exchange business with the numerous independent lines which have sprung up all over the State, and whose business is seriously hampered by their inability to give satisfactory State-line service because of the refusal of the Bell company to do business with them.

Several Michigan cities and villages enforce curfew ordinances which require that all children vacate the streets at or before 9 o'clock in the evening. The measure has worked so successfully that a bill was introduced in the House Monday making this curfew provision apply to all children between the ages of 8 and 18 years resident in any incorporated city or village.

Another bill introduced contemplates doing away with the criticism of county jails that they are schools of crime by providing that persons convicted of minor offenses shall be sentenced to imprisonment therein at hard labor. Under the present system such prisoners are kept in idleness. By a unanimous vote the House passed resolutions eulogizing Gen. Alger and asking the President-elect to appoint him Secretary of War. Resolutions asking Congress to pass the Corlies immigration bill and recognize Cuba were introduced and referred.

The forty farmers in the Legislature met Tuesday night and organized for united action on all legislation demanded by the State Grange and State organization of farmers' clubs. Their program provides that no new State institutions be built and that unprofitable ones now in existence be abolished; that the appropriation for the university be restricted to the 1-6 mill tax; the abolishment of the fee system of paying county officers; the increasing of the specific tax paid by railroad and other corporations, and all measures looking to reform and economy in the conduct of State, county and township affairs. The Senate has set April 23 as the date for the final adjournment of the Legislature, but it is not thought probable that the House will concur in this action, which is believed to be a part of the Senate program to defeat certain bills, the plan being to shorten the session so that they cannot be considered.

The railroad corporations now pay Michigan specific taxes aggregating some \$800,000 annually. The tax is based on the gross earnings in Michigan, the rate being 2 per cent on gross earnings of less than \$2,000; 2 1/2 per cent on earnings of from \$2,000 to \$6,000; 3 1/2 per cent on from \$6,000 to \$8,000. This yields the State an annual revenue averaging \$800,000. By a bill Wednesday it is proposed to increase this revenue at least \$125,000 annually, by making a general increase of one-half of 1 per cent in the above rates of taxation. The 2-cent passenger fare bills will shortly make their appearance, as will bills to repeal the special charters of the Michigan Central and Lake Shore roads and bring them under the general railroad law. It is charged that the bill to increase the specific tax is in reality a move of the railroad people, whose object is to use it as a club to beat the more objectionable measures. Another bill seeks to repeal an act passed several years ago, exempting from taxation for ten years railroads thereafter constructed north of the 44th degree of north latitude. This law was designed to encourage the development of that section of the State. The Senate Wednesday excused all members of committees on State institutions from the following week. As these members constitute a majority of the Senate, that body can transact no business during that week, the minority merely adjourning from day to day. This is the result of the deadlock between the two houses over the proposed ten days' adjournment. The House will continue in session. The Senate and House also disagree as to the time for final adjournment, the House having killed the Senate resolution setting the time for April 23.

Notices were given Thursday of several matters of legislation recommended by the Governor in his inaugural message. One of these is designed to prevent the fraudulent issue of stock by corporations. It provides that no corporation shall issue stock as fully paid unless such payment has actually been made in cash or property, and, if the latter, an inventory thereof shall be made, and, with the estimate of its value, filed with the County Clerk. Every certificate of stock must show on its face whether or not it is fully paid, and every dollar of stock not fully paid shall be liable, as a partner, for all debts of the corporation until so paid. No bonds are to be issued by any corporation except at their par value, nor issued before the subscribed stock has been fully paid, nor for an amount greater than the value of the paid up stock. The penalty fixed for a violation is a maximum fine of \$5,000 or six months' imprisonment, or both. Bills are in preparation requiring railroad companies to furnish the railroad commissioner and his subordinates free transportation while on official business, and making stockholders who lend their names merely to give corporations credit liable for debts of such corporations. Senator Robinson has given notice of a bill to create the county of Pingree out of upper peninsula territory. Josiah E. Just was nominated and confirmed as State banking commissioner, to date from April 1.

No French About Him. Pat—O! want to get a pair av shoes four th' bye. Clerk—Certainly, sir; French kid? Pat—No, soor; he's an Irish kid.

Alexandre Baulant, at one time a distinguished engraver, died this month at Bois-Colombes, France, in his 73d year. He was chosen by Gavarni and Monnier to reproduce their black-and-white work nearly half a century ago. It was not, however, in this capacity that he earned his modest fortune. He devoted his later years to the making of artificial flowers, and met with very considerable success.

Sugar exists in the sap or leaves of nearly 200 different kinds of trees.

# THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.  
 BY C. T. HOOVER.  
 Terms—\$1.50 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents.  
 Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.  
 Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, JAN. 28, 1897.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

### UNADILLA.

J. T. Little is entertaining his niece, Miss Maudie Beach, of Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. May of Stockbridge spent the latter part of last week at E. C. May's.

The literary program that was given by the Unadilla debating society was very interesting and well attended.

Special meetings will be continued this week at the M. E. church. An evangelist will take charge of the meetings.

The subject for discussion at the Lyceum next Saturday evening is "Resolved, That the printing press is more beneficial to mankind than the steam engine."

### LIMA.

William Dancer is seriously ill. A good time to fill your ice house now.

John Lucht, jr., is sick with lung fever.

Sleigh rides and skating parties seem to be the rage just at present.

George Perry says he has more cheek than a book agent. Cause, neuralgia.

If you have no thermometer why not buy one now? Mercury is going down.

Mrs. Charles Paul and Miss Lizzie Strieter called on the latter's parents Sunday last.

Mrs. Michael Schanz, who has been ailing for several months, is now confined to her bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hawley and daughter Verna were callers at Eugene Freer's last Sunday.

The L. C. B. are preparing for an exhibition to be held at the town hall. Date will be made known later on.

### WATERLOO.

Jesse Miers left for Lake Odessa Tuesday.

Harmon Marsh went to Okemos Tuesday.

Fred Croman has gone to Norvell on business.

Will Kruse made his customary Sunday visit here this week.

Miss Ruby Barber spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Barber.

Miss Ida Groshans of Munith is visiting her aunt, Mrs. G. Groshans.

On account of the small attendance Rev. Mr. Miers has discontinued evening meetings.

John Collins, who was recently shot while hunting rabbits, has so far recovered as to be able to be out.

Noah Schultz caught a pickerel which weighed 1 1/2 pounds, while fishing on the mill pond Tuesday.

Miss Lillian Riggs, who has been spending the winter with Fannie Quigley, has returned to her home in Detroit.

Last Saturday evening a load of young people attended a phonographic entertainment at the U. B. church of North Waterloo.

### SYLVAN.

Mrs. Cyrus Urdike has been unwell for some time.

Remember the prayer meetings at our church every Friday evening.

We hear that Will Drake is soon to come home and take charge of his mother's farm.

The cold weather of the past week has been a fruitful topic for reminiscences among the oldest settlers.

Rev. C. E. Hulbert, well known by our people, is now supplying the pulpit of Mizpah Union church in Detroit.

There will be a morning service at our church next Sunday, and in the evening a "Chalk Talk" will be given at Francisco.

Next Wednesday evening a social will be given for the pastor of our church at the home of Mrs. Peter Youngs. Everybody is invited.

What are we doing these long, cold winter evenings? Would it not be a profitable thing for our young people to take up a course of helpful reading? There are the Epworth League and the Bay View reading courses, either of which would prove a blessing to any one with a little ambition and stick-to-itiveness. Wake up to your opportunities.

## OFFERED A SQUARE GAME.

How a Young Lawyer Collected Bills From Chicago Gamblers.

A young attorney just starting out in his profession in Chicago was commissioned to collect a number of bills by a prominent tailor of the town. All these accounts were against gamblers. Some of them had been sued on and judgment had been obtained. These judgments, however, had not been collected. A liberal percentage was offered the lawyer if he could succeed in collecting any of them. The attorney had his own notion as to how to go to work on these accounts and listened to the tailor's advice about "going for them hot" with a dubious smile.

He selected a bill of \$75 for one suit of clothes against a quite noted knight of the green cloth and proceeded to try his plan. Calling on this man, he told him that he had not come to threaten him with a lawsuit or to bluff him; that if the bill was correct he would call at any time the debtor would designate for a part or the whole of the bill; that if the debtor would say he would not pay the bill the lawyer would not call again; that all he asked was a square deal; that he would call only when the debtor made an appointment to pay money, as he did not propose to inaugurate a system of "dunning."

The gambler heard him through with a perfectly impassive face and then said: "That's fair. The other collectors didn't know their business. They tried to bluff me, and they 'dunned' me. Your game is a square one, and I'll give it a whirl. Here is my card. Call Tuesday, and I will pay you half. Have you got any more bills against the boys?"

On being told of the other accounts he sat down, took a dozen of his cards, wrote across them "Q. K.," and said to the attorney, "Hand me of these to each man you go to, tell him your game and you will get your money."

The lawyer did so. In not one single instance was a bill repudiated, and in every case all appointments and agreement to pay were kept with scrupulous fidelity. Every account was finally paid to the last penny, and the tailor wondered at the collection of these, to him, desperate accounts.—San Francisco Chronicle.

## MILLIONS OF BUTTONS.

A Man of Figures Makes Some Calculations on the Subject.

We live in an age of buttons. The people of the British isles unbutton 400,000,000 buttons every night when they prepare for bed, and next morning rebotton the same number, unless a few millions have been lost in the struggle, says an English writer.

The world has become so accustomed to buttons that it has forgotten that there was ever a time when buttons were unknown. It is safe to say that 99 out of 100, if asked to name the date of the first button, would anticipate the actual date by several centuries. In the fourteenth century there were buttons, but no buttonholes. They were purely ornamental, lacking buttonholes, and the question voluntarily arises how our ancestors managed to keep respectably covered.

Two hundred years ago there were not as many buttons in the world as could be found in a small old clothes shop today, and even those were made by hand. It was not until 1745 that any considerable manufactory was established. In that year the famous Soho works were opened at Birmingham, where steel buttons were made of such beauty and finish as to command a price of \$140 a gross, or \$1 apiece.

In these modern days we are apt to boast that this is an age of paper, pointing at the same time to paper wheels, paper boots, paper carpets and the thousand and one novel uses made of this material as proof of our assertion. It is a curious fact that as far back as 1784 we find mention of paper buttons.

### Flowers Made of Bread.

One of the latest, and certainly most effective, methods of making artificial flowers is the use of fresh bread.

All that is required is a loaf of fresh bread, some wire and a little coloring matter. According to a well known maker of artificial flowers in the west end of London, this novel method is likely to supersede all others. Not only do these bread flowers look exactly like the real article when freshly made, but as the bread grows stale the flowers assume a slightly withered appearance, which is almost identical with that of a flower beginning to fade.

As a rule, ordinary artificial flowers can at once be detected by the unnaturally bright and fresh appearance they present after being in the heated atmosphere of a ballroom or elsewhere for several hours, but the fading power of bread flowers practically insures them against detection, even from the eyes of an expert.—London Answers.

### Hanged and Varlished.

An English custom of not so long ago was to hang smugglers on gibbets arranged along the coasts and then tar the bodies that they might be preserved a long while as a warning to other culprits. As late as 1823 three men thus varlished could have been seen hanging before Dover castle. Sometimes the process was extended to robbers, assassins, incendiaries and other criminals. John Painter, who fired the dockyard at Portsmouth, was first hanged and then tarred in 1776. From time to time he was given a fresh coat of varnish and thus made to last nearly 14 years. The weird custom did not stop smuggling or other crime, but no doubt it worked some influence as a preventive.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The expression used by the prophet Joel with regard to the locusts—that "they darkened the sun"—has often been corroborated by subsequent observers. Even in southern Europe swarms of locusts have been seen in such numbers that they quite obscured the light of the sun.

## TWEED'S FOUNTAIN HEAD.

A Picture of the Mountain Source of Scotland's Great River.

Away up among the hills of the southern highlands Tweed first catches the light of day. It is an ideal spot. Nature greets you in her sweetest simplicity. You are in a paradise land of peace. The smoky city is miles distant. No village looms in sight. But one solitary habitation breaks the monotony, if, indeed, it should be called monotony. Pastoral solitudes stretch out on every hand. The hills, beautifully rounded, clad in all hues, heathered, bent, gony, grassy, descend with gentle slope to the green meadow where Tweed's well rises in its cooling pool. Here at the fountain head it is only some three yards round, no more than a bubbling spring—a "well" caller, clear, inspiring—where you may stop down and drink and experience in its delightful refreshment a thrill of poetic rapture from a scene so gloriously Arcadian. One is tempted to muse at the shrine by the place of the old pilgrim cross and to read into Tweed's source a parable of human life, with its first pure flow unmoved by storm and tempest, and as yet untainted by the gathering years.

Round about Tweed's well there still cling to several places certain names that recall the historic associations of long dead days. With the passing centuries the whole aspect of the district has changed. Now it is a bare and treeless waste. The wind sweeps unimpeded from farthest glen and hilltop. And yet here the ancient forest of Caledon flourished, with its thousand birches and hazels.

Here wandered of old time Merlin, the wild, weird, mad romancer of the Tweeddale hills; Taliesin, "Bard of the White Brow;" St. Kentigern, large souled apostle of Stratbolyde, with a missionary zeal moving him to plant churches in the most outlying parts of his province; Gwenddolen, prince of the Cymri, resolutely defending his ancestral Druidism; Rydderoh Hael of Roman birth, hero of the new Christian faith, and Arthur, shadowy and mystic, with his knights of brave renown, ready to face every danger and to follow their liege lord into all his bloody battles.

Of all these many traditions still survive in the pastoral solitudes of the upper Tweed. The wood of Caledon gave place to a still more famous forest of Ettrick, which embraced all the land between the Ettrick and Tweed valleys. And that, too, disappeared.

The heather and "bent sea brown" wave on the lonely hills. The huntsman's horn has sounded its requiem. The bleating of sheep, the barking of the shepherd's dogs, the whirling of the whann, the shrill piping of the peewee and the music of the many mountain burns as they swish downward to the greater stream are the chief sounds that now greet the ear.—Rev. W. S. Crockett.

### He Wanted It Cheaper.

It was one of those restaurants where they charge according to the service, and you can get anything in the line of service that you want from a private dining room to a cafeteria help yourself counter. And the men in search of something to eat had wandered in among the private dining rooms on the second floor.

After he had settled himself comfortably in his chair and had secured the attention of a waiter he glanced at the bill of fare, and the next minute he straightened up as if he had received an electric shock.

"Roast beef, 45 cents!" he exclaimed. "Do you serve a whole cow for an order here?"

The waiter said that was the regular price. "Well, when I want to be robbed," returned the man, "I'll go out and hire a thug to do it. Just now I'm only after lunch, and I didn't think to bring my checkbook along."

The waiter politely suggested that the prices were not quite so high on the first floor, where the service was a little less perfect.

The patron declared that he didn't care whether the service was good or bad, as he never ate it, and then he started for the first floor.

"Roast beef, 30 cents," he said, looking at a bill of fare before taking his seat. "That's better. I've come down 15 cents' worth of stairs."

Then it was that a brilliant idea occurred to him, and he beckoned to the head waiter.

"What's in the basement?" he asked. "Our cafeteria," was the reply. "How much is roast beef down there?"

"Twenty cents."

He started for the basement, but stopped.

"Say," he said, "if you've got a subcellar I'd like to eat there."—Chicago Post.

### Sure Safeguard.

Among the numberless stories of the quick wit and felicitous sayings of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is one connected with the breakfast given in his honor by the publishing firm of Houghton, Osgood & Co. on the occasion of his seventieth birthday.

Not long after the breakfast he met a friend who had been a guest on that memorable occasion and had written one of the many bright poems which formed part of the entertainment.

In referring to the late festivity the doctor said to his friend:

"I knew there would be a good many things said that would be calculated to draw tears. I was resolved that I would not cry—that nothing should make me cry—and so I went to the breakfast determined to maintain a rigid upper eyelid."—Youth's Companion.

### Faith For.

"Mrs. Cumrox's children seem to be very fond of their school!" remarked one woman.

"What makes you think so?"

"They are always speaking of their 'dear teacher.'"

"Oh, Mr. Cumrox insists on that! He says that, considering how much he pays for extra tuition, it's only proper."—Washington Star.

### Why Ice Water is Injurious.

The reason why so many physicians object to the drinking of water during mealtime is that Americans, as a rule drink ice water. The temperature of the stomach is from 96° to 100° Fahrenheit. After a meal it should be from 96° to 100° and if a person is exercising it sometimes will run up to 103°. Now temperature is necessary to carry on digestion in a perfectly healthful way. Constant drinking of ice water during the meal will reduce the temperature of the stomach sometimes to 95°, which would stop digestion and sooner or later render one a confirmed dyspeptic. Water of an ordinary temperature is not so objectionable—in fact, it would be better to take a swallow of water now and then during the meal provided the water is cool, not iced. Foods that are slightly diluted are more easily digested than those which are concentrated and dry.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer in February Ladies' Home Journal.

### The Greatest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies that he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the greatest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for coughs, colds and consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

### A Few Pointers on Lumber, Coal, Lime.

People who used to buy Tile and Lumber of the old time 500 per center, and mortgage their farm to pay the bill, will be glad to learn that The Glazier Stove Co. have made a big hole in the old time prices, by not charging for the holes in the Tile.

The best Marblehead Kelly Island Lime, 59 cents per barrel of the Glazier Stove Co.

The Glazier Stove Co. are selling good Roof Boards at \$7.50 per thousand.

Shingles all grades at prices which make the old time 500 per center kick and long for a return of the good old days, when 500 per cent (payable in Wheat, Wool, or Mortgage) was pocketed with ease.

Water Lime the very best, in bushel bags 29 cents, of the Glazier Stove Co. What have you been paying for it?

You would never have been compelled to place that mortgage upon your farm if you had always been able to buy Lumber, Tile, Coal and Builder's supplies at the rate of profit at which The Glazier Stove Co. are now selling this line of goods.

Good Bevel Sliding \$8.00 per thousand of The Glazier Stove Co. 500 per centers old time price, \$40.00 for the same stock. Tile at right prices of the Glazier Stove Co., no charge for the holes.

The Glazier Stove Co. are selling first class White Pine Barn Boards at \$10.00 per thousand, you paid 500 per centers 40.00 for the same thing many a time, before we punctured his Baloon with our underbudy, undersell prices.

To CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY—Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. All druggists.

### Queen Victoria Likes the "Bike."

Queen Victoria gave her countenance to ladies riding the tricycle at a very early stage of the introduction of that machine. It was while taking her favorite drive along the Newport road in the Isle of Wight that she for the first time saw a lady riding a tricycle, and she was so much pleased that she ordered two machines to be sent to Osborne for some of her ladies to learn to ride upon. When the more expeditious bicycle came into use, her majesty looked askance at ladies riding it, but now she takes the greatest delight in watching the merry cycling parties of princesses which start daily from Balmoral in the autumn, and she has enjoyed many of her hearty laughs at those who were in the learner's stage, and had not mastered the mystery of maintaining the balance. The latest innovation in the way of vehicles—the motor car—is regarded by the Queen with special interest.

### Never Heard His Own Opera.

Auber, the composer of that popular opera, "Fra Diavolo," and half a hundred others of lesser note, was a curious genius. Although very wealthy and living in the greatest luxury in Paris, in other respects he was poorer than most mortals, in that he never had the pleasure of listening to a performance of one of his own operas.

### A Monument to Vanderbilt.

The citizens of Nashville, Tenn., are contributing to a fund to erect a bronze statue nine feet high of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, in appreciation of his generosity in founding the university which bears his name.

### Pay the printer now.

CONSUMPTION CURE—WARNER'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. All druggists.

Not How High  
 but how low can we make the price, is the question we ask ourselves when marking our goods for sale. That's why our business is ever expanding and increasing.  
 When you need anything in the line of  
**Crockery, Lamps, Furniture, Etc.,**  
 remember, that we have all the latest styles and daintiest effects, and the prices are right, too  
**HOAG & HOLMES.**

Do You  
**FEEL SICK?**  
 Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous.  
 If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, . . . TAKE RIPANS TABULES  
 If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have LIVER COMPLAINT, . . . TAKE RIPANS TABULES  
 If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, or you SUFFER DISTRESS AFTER EATING, . . . TAKE RIPANS TABULES  
 For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, . . . TAKE RIPANS TABULES  
 Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.  
**EASY TO TAKE QUICK TO ACT**  
 ONE GIVES RELIEF.  
 Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail. If the prices (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample trial, 10 cents.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE  
**Chelsea Savings Bank.**  
 at Chelsea, Michigan  
 At the close of Business, Dec. 24, 1896.  
**RESOURCES.**  
 Loans and discounts. . . . \$ 82,855.41  
 Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc. 101,448.57  
 Banking house. . . . . 4,200.00  
 Furniture and fixtures. . . . 4,009.62  
 Other real estate. . . . . 16,693.74  
 Due from banks in reserve cities. . . . . 18,662.06  
 Exchanges for clearing house. . . . . 637.51  
 Checks and cash items. . . . 2,223.76  
 Nickels and cents. . . . . 185.70  
 Gold coin. . . . . 3,315.00  
 Silver coin. . . . . 1,344.75  
 U. S. and National Bank Notes. . . . . 4,396.00  
**Total. . . . . \$230,972.12**  
**LIABILITIES.**  
 Capital stock paid in. . . . \$ 60,000.00  
 Surplus fund. . . . . 5,176.10  
 Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid. . . . . 2,476.00  
 Dividends unpaid. . . . . 99.00  
 Commercial deposits subject to check. . . . . 21,539.01  
 Commercial certificates of deposit. . . . . 61,212.48  
 Savings deposits. . . . . 19,957.43  
 Savings certificates of deposits. . . . . 60,512.10  
 Liabilities other than above stated. . . . . 9,000.00  
**Total. . . . . \$239,972.12**  
 State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.  
 I, Geo. P. Glazier, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
 GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier,  
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of December 1896.  
 THOS. E. WOOD, Notary Public.  
 Correct—Attest:  
 { W. J. KNAPP  
 H. S. HOLMES.  
 W. P. SCHENK.  
 Directors.  
 Total Loans 184,363.08  
 Deposits 163,231.03  
 Cash 30,748.19

**Billiousness**  
 Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**Hood's Pills**  
 Real Estate Exchange.  
 Have you farm or village property to sell or rent? Do you wish to buy or rent farm or village property? Have you money to loan on good security? Do you wish to borrow money? Do you want insurance against fire, lightning or windstorms? If so, call on N. E. Freer, Real Estate Agent Chelsea, Mich. Terms, reasonable.

**PATENTS**  
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 TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, & COPYRIGHTS SOLELY OBTAINABLE.  
 Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the  
**SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.**  
 Beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year in advance. Specifications, copies and LAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free.  
 MUNN & CO.,  
 361 Broadway, New York.

**LOCAL BREVITIES.**

A measles sign is adorning the residence of F. P. Glasier.

Last week J. B. Bessel's grocery was closed under a chattel mortgage.

The home paper goes to the families who buy goods. The live merchant recognizes this fact.

Owing to the extreme cold Monday trains on the Michigan Central were late from two to four hours.

The merchant who does not advertise in a dull season makes it more profitable for those who do advertise.

Messrs. B. J. Howlett, Geo. Staffan, and Julius Klein were initiated into the mysteries of the Elks at Ann Arbor Thursday last.

Prof. A. B. DeWitt, principal of the Dexter schools, is a candidate for the nomination on the Democratic ticket for county commissioner of schools.

Just take a glance at the date printed after your name on the first page of this paper, and that will tell you whether your subscription is due. Please!

Mrs. Jane Prudden, who had the misfortune to fall and break her right arm, is improving as rapidly as could be hoped for a person of her age.

The records in the county clerk's office show that there were 834 marriage licenses issued last year and that the supervisors reported 656 births and 485 deaths.

The Democratic county convention, to elect delegates to the state convention and to nominate a county commissioner of schools, will be called to meet Thursday, February 11, at the court house in Ann Arbor.

The subscribers to the soldiers' monument fund are requested to leave their contributions with J. A. Palmer as soon as possible. The work on the monument is well under way, and it is especially hoped that it will all be paid for by May 1st. Please do not delay this matter any longer.

The union revival meetings at this place continue with wonderful interest. Every evening some of our young people come out and accept Christ as their savior, with the determination to go forward in the christian life in obedience to His commandments. Already about fifty-five have made this profession.

Demorest for February is full of attractive papers finely illustrated. "Niagara in winter," "Dwight L. Moody and his work," "Pope Leo XIII and the Vatican," lead in interest. The gallery of half tone portraits, a most acceptable feature of this magazine, contains the faces of many noted people. To be had at the news stands.

The measure that will be pushed in the legislature by the anti-saloon league will provide for the submission of a local option proposition every two years, and will prohibit the sale of liquor in every ward, township, village, city or county where the proposition carries. Violations would be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500 or sixty days in jail. Registered druggists would be permitted to sell on prescriptions from physicians.

Laugh while you can. Medical authority says there is not the remotest corner or little inlet of the minute blood vessels of the human body that does not feel some wavelet from the convulsion occasioned by good, hearty laughter, and also that the "central man," or life principle, is shaken to its innermost depths, sending new tides of life and strength to the surface, and thus materially tending to insure good health to the person who indulges therein.—Ex.

Speaking of W. W. Wedemeyer's appointment as deputy railroad commissioner, the Ann Arbor Courier says: "The news of this appointment is received with both pleasure and regret by Mr. Wedemeyer's friends. They are glad to have him so nicely recognized, but they also feel that the office will take him just so much farther away from his chosen profession, the foundation for which he ought to be laying now. He is a young man of too good abilities to be spoiled by office. So, although kindly meant, many of Mr. Wedemeyer's best friends feel that Gov. Pingree has not done him a kindness."

Louis Heydlauff, who was charged with perjury, was discharged in the justice court, Jackson, Saturday, on motion of Prosecutor Kirkby. Heydlauff was acquitted of the murder of his sweetheart, Miss Emma Moeckel, in December, during the stewardship of ex-Prosecutor Blair. Mr. Blair caused the arrest of Heydlauff on the charge of perjury immediately after the acquittal, explaining that he had no idea of convicting Heydlauff of perjury, but took the step in order to get him before the circuit judge, whom he intended to ask to order an examination of Heydlauff as to insanity, on which plea, by his attorney, John W. Miner, he was acquitted. Mr. Kirkby examined the witnesses in the perjury case carefully, and concluded that there was not forthcoming the proper evidence to warrant binding him over to the circuit court for trial, and Heydlauff was forthwith discharged.

**COUNTY AND VICINITY.**

When Prosecuting Attorney Kirk visited the state prison at Jackson last week, he is said to have been introduced with considerable gusto by his official title. "That's nothing," quietly remarked the warden, "we have three prosecuting attorneys in here serving time.—Ypsilanti Sentinel.

There is a good joke being told on one of our young lawyers. He called on a client in the jail Saturday. The turkey forgot that he was there and went off, leaving him locked up for an hour or two longer than the young attorney needed to complete his business.—Washtenaw Times.

The Register says that several Ann Arbor employers of labor pay off their help in saloons, thus affording saloon-keepers the first opportunity Saturday nights to collect their liquor bills. It also adds that the practice is pernicious, many persons being induced thereby to drink who otherwise would not.

County School Commissioner Wedemeyer while at Willis a few days since escaped a severe accident. As he was about to cross the track of the Wabash railway, enclosed in his carriage, a train dashed by. His horse started, as the last car passed, to make the crossing, when, unobserved, a second train was upon them. Mr. W. suddenly jerked his horse upon end, so to speak, and then sat (so he says) a half hour waiting for that train to pass.—Saline Observer.

Married; Wednesday, January 13, at Ridgeway, Charles H. Conklin, of this place, to Mrs. Mary E. Bennett, late of Milan. This is, as an old saying goes, an old love newly kindled, they having been companions and residents of this place several years ago, then living with their children in the house now owned and occupied by Daniel Nissly. For some reason, known to but themselves, they were divorced, and each again married and were again divorced. Feeling that their old love was the true one, they again became one, as before stated, and came at once to this place, where they will make their home.—Saline Observer.

James Bean and John Lockwood had a thrilling experience Tuesday morning. Jim purchased some dynamite and caps for the purpose of loosening up some soil on his farm one mile south. Mr. Lockwood put the caps in a safe place and laid the dynamite in a crate near the stove, to dry, and both men left the house. John, after a little, went back and found that the dynamite had flashed and set fire to the house. He yelled like a Sioux Indian and Jim came to the rescue and both men worked like tigers to extinguish the flames, which they did in due time. Damage small.—Fowlerville Observer.

There is considerable talk of starting a knitting factory here soon that will give employment to 100 hands or more. Such an industry would benefit our village very much and we hope it may materialize.—Clinton Local.

While ditching a few weeks ago John G. English discovered a rather hard substance in the clay and took samples to Haessler for analysis, when it was demonstrated that they contained iron. He has no idea of opening a mine just yet.—Manchester Enterprise.

Postmaster Beakes has on his hands a curiosity in the shape of a child's letter from Bellefontaine, Ohio, addressed to "Aunt Kit, Ann Arbor." It has no stamp on it, but the child has drawn a rude imitation of a stamp in one corner of the envelope.—Washtenaw Times.

Gardener Laidlaw of the M. C. flower gardens has as handsome a collection of Easter lilies, azaleas and narcissus blossoms as one often sees. Few persons have any conception of the amount of work it requires to keep this immense hothouse in first-class order. A countless number of little plants are already growing to be used in the large design next year, which is sure to equal, if not surpass, in beauty any previous design.—Ypsilanti Cor. Ann Arbor Democrat.

**An Old and Well-Tried Friend.**

The Youth's Companion will celebrate its seventy-first birthday in 1897. Among the attractive announcements of the paper for the coming year is an article by Mr. Andrew Carnegie on "The Habit of Thrift." Successful men in other walks of life will second Mr. Carnegie's paper with readable, practical articles. The non-partisan editorials, the "Current Events" and "Nature and Science" departments are of special benefit to those who wish to keep informed of the world's progress. Of course there will be the usual high class fiction. New subscribers who send \$1.75 to the Companion will not only receive the paper for a year, but will receive free a very beautiful calendar, printed in twelve colors. The illustrated prospectus of the next volume may be had by address The Youth's Companion, 295 Columbus ave., Boston, Mass.

**Something to Know.**

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at Glasier & Stimson's drug store.

The February number of the Delineator is called the mid-winter number, and its artistic colored plates in lithograph, half-tone and oleograph effects embody the latest ideas in winter dress modes, fabrics and millinery.

The republicans of Washtenaw county will meet at the court house at Ann Arbor on Tuesday, February 16, for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention, and to nominate a candidate for county commissioner of schools. Sylvan is entitled to 14 delegates; Lima, 5; Lyndon, 4; Sharon, 5.

Several Cass county farmers have been victimized by an alleged real estate agent in Chicago. In some manner the agent secured the names of farmers who wished to sell their land and learned of them the prices at which the farms were held. In a few days the owner of the land would receive a letter from the agent stating that he had a customer in some Illinois town who wanted to buy just that description of property at the price asked and requesting the farmer to send money for the prospective customer's railway fare, which would be returned if the sale was not made. In a number of cases the requested sum was sent but the expected customer failed to appear.

The market has met a bad break on wheat this week, and now 82c. In all it will bring. Rye 82c., oats 15c., barley 60c., and beans 45c. There is better demand for beans now, and prices ought to advance some. Dressed hogs \$3.50, clover seed \$4 to \$5, according to quality; eggs 13c., butter 11c. Potatoes are yet dull and low, only bringing about 15c. Apples are dull at about 40c. per bushel. Onions have advanced and seem to be worth about 50c. Trade is picking up some and there will be a good spring trade. Wheat may be higher or lower, according to the growing crop prospect. We shall probably not sell any dollar wheat.

A venerable couple are noted for their devotion to each other. Occasionally they have childish quarrelling spells, and sometimes do not speak to each other for days. During such times they communicate with each other by signs. Recently, during one of these tiffs, the old gentleman came home with two tickets for the theatre. He showed them to his wife, and she understanding the matter, began to get ready for the trip. When they arrived at the theater and were shown to their seats they discovered they were separated by a post. It was too much for the old gentlemen. Turning to his wife, he said smilingly: "I wonder how they knew it!"

**PERSONAL.**

H. S. Holmes spent Monday at Detroit.

C. L. Hill of Ann Arbor spent Sunday here.

Miss Edith Noyes spent Friday at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. J. P. Wood spent Friday at Ann Arbor.

E. D. Lane spent Wednesday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Mabel Buchanan spent Friday at Dexter.

Miss Ella Cushing spent Sunday at Dexter.

Joseph Remnant was a Dexter visitor Friday.

Will Pratt of Dexter spent Monday at this place.

Miss Carrie McClaskie spent Saturday at Grass Lake.

Clarence Maroney is spending this week at Saginaw.

Miss Pearl Field is entertaining her mother, from Flint.

Miss Norcross of Owosso is the guest of Miss Kate Haarar.

Mrs. E. P. Crittenden of Adrian is the guest of friends here.

Miss Josie Martin of Grass Lake is the guest of her mother here.

H. I. Stimson of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with his mother here.

Misses Blanche Cole and Linna Lighthall spent Friday at Dexter.

Miss Lulu Speer spent Sunday with Miss Pearl DeWitt of Dexter.

Rev. W. R. Northrop spent several days of this week at Eaton Rapids.

Mrs. M. Kearney of Decatur is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Speer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Croman of Grass Lake were Chelsea visitors last week.

Deputy Railroad Commissioner Wedemeyer spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. Geo. Hathaway of Saline is the guest of her mother Mrs. E. Martin.

Mrs. R. M. Speer of Battle Creek is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Speer.

W. J. Dancer of Stockbridge spent Saturday and Sunday in this vicinity.

Mrs. D. E. Sparks spent the latter part of last week in Ann Arbor and Detroit.

Miss Ella Johnson of Jackson spent the latter part of last week with friends here.

B. Hawley and daughter, Miss Lillian, spent several days of last week at Napoleon.

Miss Mary Negus has returned from Detroit where she has been spending some time.

W. W. Hendricks of Crystal Falls spent Sunday with friends here. Mr. Hendricks was a former resident of Chelsea.

Mrs. C. L. Harrington and grand-children, Sidney and Louise Thompson, of Dexter, were the guest of Mrs. F. Harrington last Thursday.

**BREAK AWAY AND GET INTO OUR PASTURE.**

We don't tempt you with 1/4-off sugar-coated bargains in groceries as a side show advertising attraction to a stock of general merchandise; our method is to buy and sell all goods on their individual merits, and not advertise a line of large profit-bearing goods with a line of low profit-bearing goods.

All we ask is enough profit to support ONE common merchant.

We would prefer being called high-priced than have the reputation of selling inferior goods, if we were compelled to choose between the two, but, thanks to our business policy, we are not handicapped by either. We sell you the best at as low a price as others charge for inferior goods.

WE DO claim, and have, the largest, cleanest, choicest stock of eatables in Chelsea, and are selling

- Best kettle rendered lard, in 10 pound lots, at 6c.
- Finest dairy butter at 15c.
- Good dairy butter at 10c.
- Strictly fresh laid eggs at 14c. doz.
- Salt pork at 5c. lb.
- Finest breakfast bacon at 10c. lb.
- Buck wheat flour at 2c. lb.
- 8 pounds best rolled oats for 25c.
- Hand-picked pea beans at 2c. per lb.
- Evaporated Lima beans, 4 lbs. for 25c.
- Best California prunes, 8 lbs. for 25c.
- Light New Orleans molasses at 25c. per gal.
- Clear, sweet syrup at 25c. per gal.
- Good slicing oranges at 15c. per doz.
- Large, sweet, tender, juicy Navel oranges at 30c. and 40c. per doz.
- Large, fat, yellow bananas at 25c. per doz.
- Fresh, ripe Persian dates at 10c. per lb.
- Stringless beans, Golden Wax beans, Early June peas, Evergreen corn, and all first-class vegetables put up by experts and guaranteed to be as good as the fresh article. All sold at

**Gold Standard Prices.**

Try a Can of Lily of the Valley Corn, 10c.

All Crockery, Lamps and Glass-ware at Reduced Prices.

**FREEMAN'S.**

**All Remnants and Odds and Ends at Very Low Prices during the next week**

**All Overcoats, Ulsters and Ladies' Jackets and Capes will be closed out at the lowest prices ever known in Chelsea. Come and see them**

**W. P. Schenk & Company.**



- CUMMINGS**
- SELLS.....
- ... 12 Bars Soap.....25c....
  - ... 2 pks. Yeast......05c....
  - ... 1 " Kirkoline......20c....
  - ... N. O. Molasses......25c....
  - ... Cheese......12c....
  - ... Bottle Olives......10c....
  - ... Can Baked Beans......05....
  - ... Tea—the best......50c....
  - ... Coffee—none better......28c....
- At.....

**Cummings'.**

**HOOD'S Sarsaparilla** has over and over again proved by its cures, when all other preparations failed, that it is the **One True BLOOD Purifier.**

Leave your subscriptions for papers and magazines with A. E. Winans.

Use K. N. P. Catarrh Cure, 25c.

**Paper Hanging.**  
If you want your rooms decorated in an artistic manner at reasonable prices, give us a trial. Orders left at the Standard office will receive prompt R. J. & G. D. Beckwith.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**  
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25c per box for sale by Glasier & Stimson, Druggists.

Why don't you pay the printer?

**WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL** men or women to travel for responsible establishment house in Michigan. Salary \$750, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. References enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.



**Now is a good time**

to have an Overcoat made. The cold weather is not all gone, and you can save money by ordering one now. Call and see.....

**Geo. Webster.**

**1-4 Off Sale**

of Men's and Boys' Shoes for January. My stock is new and clean and I can give you better values at my store for the money than any other place in Chelsea. I want to clean out my stock to make room for spring goods. Cash is what I want.

J. Mast.

**FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE.**  
**TurnBull & Hatch.**

Pay the printer.

The People Believe what they read about Hood's Sarsaparilla. They know it is the best medicine, and that it cures disease. That is why you should get Hood's and only Hood's. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, relieve constipation and assist digestion. 25c.

**W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.**



Charlotte M. Jones

### CHAPTER III.

Major Hays had nothing to say against the acquaintance formed with General Seymour's nephew. He joined in the conversation and very naturally called the young man "Mr. Seymour." Whereat Lawrence informed him that his mother had been General Seymour's sister, and that she had married a certain Captain Lawrence, and that therefore—

"Therefore," Mrs. Hays eagerly interposed, "you are the Mr. Lawrence whom we have so often heard of. Oh, I know all about you. Your exploits in shooting, fishing, hunting—I have some young friends who positively rave about Mr. Lawrence—Mr. Jack Lawrence, as they usually call you, do they not? And they know Miss Clara Seymour, too. Perhaps I should call to Mrs. Lawrence, however?" in a gently insinuating tone.

A shade had come over Lawrence's brow. He looked vexed—disconcerted. He answered more ceremoniously than before.

"I am sorry that I cannot lay claim to the good fortune of a cousin of mine, whom I think your friends must have met."

"Well, it was to Mr. Jack Lawrence that Miss Seymour was engaged," said Mrs. Hays in a tone of conviction. "Did that marriage take place, Mr. Lawrence?"

"No," said Lawrence, rather grimly: "that marriage did not take place."

"But I suppose it will take place ultimately?"

Lawrence hesitated a little. "Yes," he said, "ultimately, I suppose." And then he pulled his mustache and turned toward Mrs. Hays, as if he were conscious of some secret embarrassment.

"You met Mrs. Burton in London, didn't you, Anne?" said Mrs. Hays, suddenly turning to her companion. "By the by, I beg your pardon; I did not introduce you. Anne, this is Mr. Lawrence, Mrs. Burton's friend; my friend, Miss Carteret."

Lawrence bowed gravely, with some curiosity as to what Miss Carteret would do or say. She answered with careless frankness, which showed that she had attached very little importance to her former meeting with him.

"Mr. Lawrence and I remember each other," she said. "He was the gentleman who kindly brought me a glass of water when I turned faint yesterday. I was very much obliged to him for his help."

There some of the other passengers joined the group, and presently Mrs. Hays was persuaded by one of them to take a walk up and down the deck. The usual before-luncheon promenade having begun, Lawrence found himself virtually alone with Miss Carteret. Major Hays was certainly within hearing, but he seemed to be absorbed in an old newspaper, which he had obtained at Valetta.

"You will not take a little walk?" Lawrence said to her.

"No, thank you."

"Miss Carteret is not strong enough to walk," said Major Hays, emerging from his newspaper. "She is an invalid for the present. She went to that church yesterday against my wishes, Mr. Lawrence. I said it would be too much for her. But my wife wanted a companion, and I believe, Anne, I believe you went simply to please my wife, and not yourself at all."

He stalked away down the deck, and Lawrence settled into the seat next Miss Carteret's chair, watching her with undisguised interest and admiration. He saw that something in Major Hays's speech had touched her; the color had risen to her cheeks, the water was standing in her eyes. But her lips smiled still. "Major Hays is a very old friend of mine," she said. "He thinks I do not take sufficient care of myself."

"You were ill before you left England?"

"Yes; I had a nervous fever! A winter abroad will do great things for me, people say."

"Major Hays is going back to India?"

"Major Hays? Yes."

"Will the Indian climate suit you?"

"Oh," said Miss Carteret, her face lighting up, "I see what you mean. But I am not going to India; only half way—to Egypt for the winter."

"So an I?"

She looked at him inquiringly for a moment. "Not for your health?" she said in a doubtful tone.

"No; for amusement. I shall go up the Nile. I am tired of England."

It was not the last conversation that they held together. Friendly, comfortable talks are easy on board ship, where the mornings and afternoons and evenings present long blank spaces which have to be filled up by mutually inefficient devices. Lawrence found, too, that his place at meals was beside Miss Carteret, and this was a fact which greatly aided the growth of their friendship. For, after that first day, Miss Carteret came to almost every meal except breakfast, and seemed to gain strength and brightness hour by hour.

They had left Malta on Friday afternoon. Saturday, Sunday, Monday, these were the days of which Lawrence disposed chiefly in company with Miss Carteret. Monday night came; they would reach Alexandria early on the morrow. After dinner nearly all the passengers came on deck. The air was fresh yet warm; the moon was rising in the cloudless heavens, but the sunset glow lingered in the west. Anne found herself with Lawrence at her side. For a minute or two they paced the deck in silence.

"It is our last night," he said.

"Yes."

"Are you glad—or sorry?"

"I think—both."

"I have a request to make," he said, after a pause. His voice sank into a peculiarly soft and serious tone as he spoke. "I don't know whether you shall ever see each other again. You may hear of me; you may hear of things of me, I want to ask you—whatever you may hear—to think kindly of me, as a friend would do. May I ask that?"

"Why should I not think kindly of you?" she said.

"Why should you think of me at all? I have no claim to be remembered. And yet—I should like you to remember me."

Why do you think of me sometimes?"

"I will remember you," she said.

She turned from him without another word, and went down into the cabin. He watched her out of sight, then returned to his former position, leaned his elbows on the railing, and placed his hands on either side his head. Once he sighed very deeply. His attitude was that of a man oppressed by gloomy remembrances and painful thoughts. Was it simply from vanity that he had asked Anne Carteret to remember him?

### CHAPTER IV.

In the morning Miss Carteret and Lawrence parted with laughing words upon their lips. Yet when Lawrence's back was turned a little weariness crept into her face. For the space of ten seconds or thereabouts the harbor and its varied colors and changing lights lost interest and vividness in her eyes. But that sensation passed as quickly as it came. After all, Mr. Damer Lawrence was nothing in point of interest compared with the friends whom she was going to visit and the sights that she hoped to see.

Lawrence looked as if he felt the parting more than she. As he settled himself with his luggage in the stern of the boat that was to take him to the shore, an expression of gloom and discontent was so visible upon his face as to attract Mrs. Hays's attention.

"How miserable! that young man looks," she said. "And a man in such fortunate circumstances, too—rich, well-born, handsome, free! Some people are never contented in this world!"

Mrs. Hays's trite moral reflections were always rather lost upon Anne, but the fact which had called them forth on this occasion was not so easily overlooked. She had little time for speculation concerning it; she had just distinguished in one of the boats approaching from the shore the figure of her uncle, Mr. Dumaresq, at whose house she was going to stay, and her attention had to be given to him.

Mr. Dumaresq belonged to a large banking house, and had lived in Egypt for many years. His wife and children often went to England or Switzerland for a few months; but he himself was much absorbed in business affairs, and had never quite left Egypt for some time. Mrs. Dumaresq was the sister of Mrs. Carteret, who had died several years before Anne ever thought of going out to Alexandria. Mr. Carteret also was dead; and since his death Anne had lived in the house of a distant relation, an old admiral, whom she had nursed and tended ever since she was eighteen. His recent death left Anne desolate; and the Dumaresqs wrote to her, inviting her to spend the winter with them.

Mr. Dumaresq's clasp of the hand was a comfort to Anne, who had been feeling a little lonely. He thanked the Hayes for their escort, asked them to his house, gave orders about the luggage, and helped Miss Carteret and her friends into the boat.

"Your Aunt Charlotte would have come to meet you, but she was not well enough," he said to her. "She sent her love, and hopes you will accept Michelle as her substitute. You remember her? She is waiting for us on the quay with Mr. Eastlake. You know Paul Eastlake by name, no doubt?"

Yes, Anne knew his name. Two figures were pointed out to her on the quay; but they were too distant to be easily recognized. Her luggage had to be delivered to the custom house officers. An hour or more passed before she found herself seated in the carriage which had been provided for her, with Michelle Dumaresq at her side, and Mr. Dumaresq and Mr. Eastlake opposite. The Hayes and Mrs. Eastlake were driving in another carriage to a hotel. Michelle was a slight, pretty girl with dark eyes; and Mr. Eastlake was a tall, good-looking, middle-aged man. Just as they passed the English church, at one side of the square, a gentleman in another carriage raised his hat. Anne returned the salutation, and offered a word of explanation to her friends as she did so.

"That is Mr. Lawrence, who came from Malta with us in the Syria."

"It is a very good-looking man," said Mr. Dumaresq. "He knows people here, then. I see he is driving with Mr. Callcott."

"He said he had friends in Alexandria." Here the carriage stopped to order that Mr. Eastlake might get out of it. He entered a pile of buildings in a narrow street near the square; Anne understood them to say that he was going to his office. It was in a curiously bewildered state of mind that she presently found herself at an ordinary looking railway station, and seated in an ordinary first-class carriage. Here Mr. Dumaresq bade them good-by; he had no time to go out with them to the village of Ramleh, where his house was situated, three miles from Alexandria. The train steamed out of the station, and moved onward through a new world.

There were five or six stations at Ramleh, about five minutes' walk from each other. Michelle and Anne got out at one of these stations. A tribe of donkey boys with their steeds rushed at the travelers, but, on Anne's refusal to mount a donkey, Michelle dispersed them with an energetic Arabic sentence or two. Then they walked on to Mr. Dumaresq's house, which was not very far distant, a large white mansion, in a garden, with a broad veranda running almost round it. The garden was gay with flowers; roses bloomed there all the year round; the poinsettia trees were gay with scarlet leaves; the golden green of the ragged banana leaves glittered in the sunshine. The babble of children's voices could be heard from an upper window, and Mrs. Dumaresq was ready at the door to take the newcomer into her welcoming arms.

### CHAPTER V.

Anne's boxes had to be unpacked. Mrs. Dumaresq was astonished and rather vexed at the smallness and perhaps the shabbiness of Anne's wardrobe; and Anne had to own with a smile that when she left England she had been too ill and too worn out with fatigue to trouble herself about her dresses.

"Besides," she said, "I thought I was coming to the desert; not to a place where I should wear dinner dresses. I can't go out much; I am in mourning."

"Mourning, nonsense!" said her aunt; "you have been in mourning—how long?"

"Four months."

"And old Admiral Fitzgerald was your relation by marriage?"

"He was like a father to me," said Anne, turning a little pale, and ceasing to smooth out the dresses upon which she had been engaged. "I had lived five years in his house."

"Now, Anne," said Mrs. Dumaresq, "I am going to speak plainly to you. James said I was to talk to you. We are the only people you have to look after your affairs and interests. You were eighteen when your uncle, as you call him, took you home with him after your mother's death, and said you were to be his daughter, and all that sort of thing. Now, weren't you?"

"Yes."

"And you are twenty-three now. That is to say, you let him mow you up in a gloomy old house in London, where you never went out or saw anybody from one week's end to another; and when he became ill you nursed him and tended him like an angel—no, don't interrupt me; I shall say what I like—and were scolded and bullied and suspected all day long until he died last July; and then of course you fell ill from overwork and over-anxiety; and we all said, 'Thank goodness, that part of her life is over!'"

"Aunt Charlotte, I am sure you were not so unfeeling," said Anne.

"And we also said," continued Aunt Charlotte, regardless of the interruption, "Now she will have her reward. The old Admiral ought to have made her independent for life. And at first we heard that he had left you his whole fortune; and then we were told he had left you nothing; and then you wrote and said you had two hundred a year. So now, your Uncle James and I would like to know what it all means, dear, if you don't mind telling us; because we are your nearest relations, and we do hope that you have got your rights."

"Yes, I got all my rights."

"Do, dear Anne, tell me what happened," said Mrs. Dumaresq, persuasively. "How did he leave his money? He had two thousand a year, I know."

Anne hesitated for a moment, then looked her aunt steadily in the face and said, "He left his money to me."

"Well, what have you done with it?"

"I gave it away," Anne murmured, apologetically.

Mrs. Dumaresq rose from her chair, and drew herself to her full height. "Good heavens, Anne," she said in her most emphatic tones, "are you mad?"

"That is what Mrs. Hays used to ask me," said Anne. "She was angry with me throughout the whole voyage. Dear Major Hays tried to be angry too, but could not manage it. He saw that it was a matter of right and justice."

"Right and justice! Fiddlesticks! Who's got the money now, I should like to know?"

"His sister and nephews."

"Who are they? I never heard of them before."

"I am sorry to say that I had not heard of them until lately. It seems that his sister married against his wishes. Her husband died, and left her with half a dozen boys and girls. Uncle Henry used to allow them two hundred a year, but made no provision for them in his will. I heard of her through my uncle's lawyer, and found out the details of the quarrel when the papers were opened. They had the right to it, not I. For myself two hundred a year is ample."

"You might have helped them without giving up your fortune."

"I did not consider it mine," replied Anne quietly. "The only thing that I charged myself with doing was to see that the income should not all go to the eldest son. There will be an equitable division of the property. My dear Aunt Charlotte, I have done very well for myself," she said, looking at her aunt with an assumption of innocent dignity. "I have kept four thousand pounds for my own use and behoof, and I feel rich upon it."

To her surprise Mrs. Dumaresq sank into the easy-chair again, and began to cry. "It is too bad," she said, sobbing. "Here you have given up your youth—the five best years of your life—to that wicked old man, and have got nothing by it but a paltry two hundred a year; and I have been saying that you were an heiress—and everybody is so curious to see you. I must tell your uncle the whole story, because he is so very anxious about you. What he will say when he hears it I simply cannot imagine."

Mr. Eastlake came to dinner, and with him the Mr. Rolleston, and the Dumaresq's eldest son, Harold, who had been detained all day by business in town. Harold was a bright-looking, boyish man of one-and-twenty, with thick brown hair and sparkling blue eyes. Mr. Eastlake was some years older than either Harold or Mr. Rolleston, but seemed on very intimate terms with them, as indeed he was with the whole family of the Dumaresqs. He had known them well in England, and was connected with them by marriage in some distant degree. He was almost as much at home in Mrs. Dumaresq's house as in his own.

Mrs. Dumaresq was radiant in a combination of blue and cream color; Anne looked stately in her robes of clinging black cashmere; Michelle was simply dressed in white. A Miss Hilda Seaforth, a friend of Michelle's, had been asked at the last moment to join the party. Anne enjoyed the evening. She had lived so secluded a life that the prettiness of everything around her was a pleasure. After the dinner, when they had all gone to the drawing-room, Mrs. Dumaresq turned to Anne and asked her for a song. Miss Carteret seated herself at the piano. Before she had sung three notes her hearers turned round on their chairs and looked at her in amazement. Mrs. Dumaresq sat in grave content; Eastlake moved silently to a place where he could command a good view of the singer. Harold stopped turning over the leaves of an album, and Tom Rolleston pulled his mustache and stared. Hilda and Mrs. Dumaresq pleased themselves in different ways. Hilda, with the unenviable admiration of a healthy-natured, amiable girl, of strong musical tastes; Mrs. Dumaresq with a sense of proud proprietorship in a niece with a voice the excellence of which everybody must admit.

(To be continued.)

### A Maid of the Motor.

The first woman in the world who is known to have made a business of running an electric car through the streets of a city is Miss Hattie K. Miller. She lives in Santa Barbara, Cal., and it is in the City of Roses that she has distinguished herself.

### HORRORS OF FAMINE.

### APPALLING CALAMITY THREATENS THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

### Millions of Human Beings May Perish, as in 1877-78, of Hunger and Pestilence—The People's Miserable Condition—Measures of Relief Devised.

### Ghastly Records of the Past.

The famine prevailing in the north and northwestern parts of India is, according to the best information available, one of the most appalling calamities which has ever visited the great peninsula. The district affected is many thousand square miles in extent and the failure of the crops has been almost complete. The millions of India live from hand to mouth, and when from any cause even a single crop fails the effect is at once apparent in widespread suffering. With 1,250,000 people on the verge of starvation in the Deccan alone and the gloomiest prospects in other great agricultural provinces, the civilized world may be shocked by a recurrence of the unpalatable horror of such famines as those of 1769 and 1877-78, when people died not by the thousand or the ten thousand, but by the million.

The population of British India is now estimated at 240,000,000 people—twice as many as the Roman empire had as its period of greatest strength. Nearly all these millions are laborers living from hand to mouth, and the giving of such support as they produce to support the British imperial establishment and their own priests and hereditary rulers.

### India's Pitiable Condition.

At best, their condition is utterly miserable from any standpoint an American can occupy in looking at them. These strange people living in the hotbed of nations, speak a language which in some of

ground parches under a sun which bakes it until it is dust with no drop of moisture anywhere to make even a cooling dew. The brooks vanish. The rivers become mere threads of dry up altogether. The pools of water on which the villages chiefly rely are foul at best; but in a prolonged drought the water in them evaporates until it is of the consistency of slime.

And this slime, foul with animal and vegetable putrefaction, the people must drink as the horrors of thirst are added to those of hunger. Up from the dry jun-

les, the great leveller, brushes away distinctions like cobwebs. In the agonies of hunger they forget the religion which made them apathetic and meek, and in great crowds they throng around the headquarters of the local governments, demanding bread with a fierceness which gnawing hunger can inspire even in a Hindu—the mildest of all slaves.

During the famine period of 1877-78 the British Government spent \$40,000,000 in attempts at relief, but in spite of all it did in relief work, there were 1,550,000 deaths in a single year in the single province of Madras.

### Horror of Pestilence.

But famine is not the worst—perhaps it is truer to say, the most formidable to the spectator, for with it comes pestilence. At his best, the Hindu is really half starved, and in a famine year he is inevitably a victim of the horrible diseases of his condition and climate. The

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### SLAUGHTER IN CUBA.

### Desperate Battle Takes Place, in Which Many Men Are Lost.

The New York Press claims to have received news through private channels that Gen. Maximo Gomez stormed and captured the important city of Santa Clara on Jan. 9, and is now moving on Havana with 8,000 men. The famous cavalry leader, Quintan Bandera, was mortally wounded, according to the Press, and Gen. Luque, commanding the Spanish, was also wounded. The news received said that the losses were: Spanish, estimated, killed and wounded, 900; prisoners, 700; cannons captured, 18; battle standards, 4; rifles in the Spanish arsenal, 5,000, with plenty of ammunition. Cubans killed and wounded, 1,500, which is 600 more than the Spanish loss. The Press quotes Carlos Roloff as saying the report is credited.

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### BLEACH THEIR OATS.

An Illegal Practice Attributed to Chicago Grain Dealers.

Considerable interest has been aroused over the discovery that oats bleached with sulphur have been handled in the Chicago market. It is against the law of the State to use such a process, but the poor quality of the present oats crop has proved to be a temptation to certain mixers, who have brightened up the oats with sulphur to help out poor lots. The fact became generally known when insurance inspectors made a complaint to two or three concerns, and raised the insurance on certain buildings. Later all the large concerns handling oats were questioned as to whether they were using sulphur. Most of them denied it emphatically. The innocent ones in the trade are highly incensed at the use of the process by others, as it is claimed it will hurt the reputation of Chicago oats.

Told in a Few Lines.

The question of a century celebration of the death of Edmund Burke is being mooted in Ireland.

Because he was out of money and had nothing to live for, Henry Miller (also spelled Mueller), who was formerly a prosperous butcher in Chicago, shot himself in the left lung at San Francisco and is now dying.

Ahlwardt, the notorious Anti-Semitic agitator and member of the German reichstag, who recently came to the United States to organize a crusade against the Hebrews in this country, is said to have deserted his family in Germany.

The Pope has issued an order forbidding priests not belonging to the Roman diocese to dwell in Rome under penalty of suspension. It also threatens measures against the resident clergy who are seen on the streets after the religious curfew bell.

The premises of the Russian Oil Company at Purfleet, Eng., have been burned, inflicting immense damage. Cataclysms of burning oil were poured into the Thames, and the Graveland, a vessel owned by the company, was destroyed. The fire broke out at 10 o'clock, and the fire brigade, after a long struggle, was successful in saving the premises.

### DYING FROM HUNGER.

ground parches under a sun which bakes it until it is dust with no drop of moisture anywhere to make even a cooling dew. The brooks vanish. The rivers become mere threads of dry up altogether. The pools of water on which the villages chiefly rely are foul at best; but in a prolonged drought the water in them evaporates until it is of the consistency of slime.

And this slime, foul with animal and vegetable putrefaction, the people must drink as the horrors of thirst are added to those of hunger. Up from the dry jun-

les, the great leveller, brushes away distinctions like cobwebs. In the agonies of hunger they forget the religion which made them apathetic and meek, and in great crowds they throng around the headquarters of the local governments, demanding bread with a fierceness which gnawing hunger can inspire even in a Hindu—the mildest of all slaves.

During the famine period of 1877-78 the British Government spent \$40,000,000 in attempts at relief, but in spite of all it did in relief work, there were 1,550,000 deaths in a single year in the single province of Madras.

### Horror of Pestilence.

But famine is not the worst—perhaps it is truer to say, the most formidable to the spectator, for with it comes pestilence. At his best, the Hindu is really half starved, and in a famine year he is inevitably a victim of the horrible diseases of his condition and climate. The

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**AND STILL THEY COME FROM COLES COUNTY, ILLINOIS.**

**Mattoon's State Inspector Speaks.**  
 From the Commercial, Mattoon, Ill.  
 Mr. W. J. Coombs is the "Rate Inspector" residing in Mattoon, Ill., and though but a young man of 33, his life for the past two years has not been by any means past two roses.  
 The disability with which he was afflicted was a complication of disease of stomach and indigestion. Medical skill could not help him and the outlook seemed dark for him until Providence threw in his path the means of relief. It will be his path to give his own story as he told it better to a reporter:  
 "Very nearly three years ago I was taken with a bilious attack and a bad cold, and this I think was the beginning of my trouble. My stomach went back on me all together, and was a source of constant trouble. My digestion was altogether impaired, and the doctors could not help me. In this wretched condition I remained until nearly one year ago. At that time Mr. Geo. Coen, a conductor on the St. Louis division of the 'Big Four,' recommended to me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I did so, and before I had taken half a box knew that they were curing me. I only took two boxes in all, and then was well. I always keep the pills by me and always shall do so. I recommended them to every one I hear complaining of stomach difficulty, and I believe many have been benefited."  
 "W. J. COOMS."  
 (Signed) W. J. THOMAS.  
 Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

**The First Thread Factory.**  
 The first factory for the manufacture of cotton sewing thread was located at Pawtucket in 1794.

**STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.**  
**FRANK J. CHENEY** makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.  
**FRANK J. CHENEY.**  
 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 4th day of December, A. D., 1900.  
**A. W. GLEASON,**  
 Notary Public.

**Would Make It Convenient.**  
 A young soubrette rushed to her dentist the other day in agony. One of her wisdom teeth was ulcerated. The dentist, who, by the way, had supplied her with the most dazzling of her front teeth, told her that there was nothing for it but to pull the tooth.  
 "Very well, Doctor," remarked the actress, with a sigh, as she removed the plate; "I suppose I'd better take out my orchestra chairs so that you can get at my back rows."

A woman is capable of sublime sacrifice of self in great matters, and of supreme selfishness in little ones.

**"SHE DRESSES WELL."**  
**BUT HER CLOTHES OFTEN COVER A LIVING DEATH.**

Beauty Is the Shrine of Men's Worship, and Women Vie With Each Other to Make Themselves Attractive.

The remark, "She dresses elegantly," is a very common one in this age of wealth and progress.

Women vie with each other in making themselves attractive, for men admire a stylishly dressed woman.

Good clothes add to the charms of the woman in perfect health, but are ill-befitting those who through ignorance or carelessness have suffered the inroads of female diseases to stamp them as physical wrecks. It is unfortunate, but true, that some physicians allow women to suffer needlessly, because man can only work from theory, and at best only patch up, without removing the cause.

Proof is abundant that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound removes the cause, gives strength to the weakened organs, vigorous health to the system, and therefore beauty to the face and form.

Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., gladly answers, free of charge all letters.

Here is one of the results: "Three months ago, I wrote you a letter describing my troubles, which were inflammation of the womb and bladder. I had not seen a well day since the birth of my second child, 16 years ago. I had spent hundreds of dollars for doctors and medicines.

"Such pains as I endured. My back ached, my feet and limbs were swollen, and it was almost impossible for me to stand; I could not walk any distance. I received your answer to my letter, and followed closely all your advice, and I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound for three months. Now I can work all day without pain. I have recommended the Compound to many of my friends, and gladly recommend it to all women in any way afflicted with female troubles."

—LYDIA BATH, 227 Spring St., Greensburg, Pa.

**OPIMUM HARE DRUNKENNESS**  
 Cures Dr. J. A. STEPHENS, 1111 Broadway, N. Y.

**UNITED STATES SENATOR SHERMAN.**  
 Ohio Statesman Chosen for Secretary of State in President McKinley's Cabinet.



**DOES AWAY WITH WAR.**

**The Arbitration Treaty Between Uncle Sam and Queen Vic.**  
 The second week of the new year has gone down as one of the most eventful in the history of the United States, signaling the greatest stride of the century in the direction of the progress of civilization. By the treaty of arbitration to which Secretary of State Richard Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, ambassador of Great Britain and Ireland to the United States, placed their signatures, warfare between this country and the kingdom over which Queen Victoria holds sway is made virtually impossible. An event of so happy a nature should be made the occasion of public rejoicing throughout the land and in Great Britain.

While this treaty has nothing to do with the settlement of the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, it is really a result of the conferences which were held by the members of the commission which was appointed by President Cleveland in that connection, with prominent members of the British Government. It is in a measure experimental. It is the first treaty of the kind which has ever been made between this country and any other and in fact is the first of the kind in the history of the world. The manner in which it will work will be watched with the greatest interest by the civilized world. Its importance in the line of progress cannot be overestimated.

The treaty, which is for a term of five years, provides for the arbitration of all questions in difference between the two contracting parties which have failed of solution by diplomatic negotiation. All claims of a pecuniary nature amounting to less than \$100,000 (\$500,000) and which do not involve the determination of territorial claims are to be submitted to an arbitration commission of three members, one of them appointed by each of the parties to the treaty and the third to be elected by the two thus appointed, or, if they cannot agree, in a manner provided. The award of a majority of such commission shall be final.

All pecuniary claims which shall exceed \$100,000 (\$500,000) and all other matters in difference in respect to which either of the high contracting parties shall

award made by less than the prescribed majority, the award shall also be final unless either power, within three months after the award has been reported, protest that the same is erroneous, in which case the award shall be of no validity. In such a case, or when the members shall be equally divided, there shall be no recourse to hostile measures of any description until the mediation of one or more friendly powers has been invited by one or both of the high contracting parties.

Territorial claims include all other claims involving questions of servitude, rights of navigation and access, fisheries, and all rights and interests necessary to the control and enjoyment of the territory claimed by either of the parties of the treaty.

If in any case the nominated bodies designated to decide upon questions which do not involve territorial disputes shall fail to agree upon any umpire as provided in the treaty the umpire shall be appointed by the King of Norway and Sweden. Either of the high contracting parties, however, may give notice to the other that, by reason of material changes in constitutions as existing at the date of the treaty it is of the opinion that a substitute for his majesty shall be chosen.

The high contracting parties shall at once proceed to nominate a substitute for the King of Sweden and Norway; and the same shall hold good in the event that he at any time desires that a substitute shall be appointed. In the case of the death, absence or incapacity to serve of any arbitrator or umpire another arbitrator or umpire shall immediately be appointed in his place in the manner provided for in the original appointment.

**THEY CALL IT A MURDER.**  
**Indiana Farmers in a Frenzy Over Rental Acts of Gamekeepers.**

Lake County Indiana, has been greatly stirred by the shooting of four farmers by the gamekeepers of the Tolleston Gun Club. In Hammond, Whiting, Tolleston and Crown Point the farmers gathered, and threats were not only freely made against the men who were concerned in the shooting, but against the property of the gun club as well. Threats of organizing to "clean out" the gamekeepers, sack

the property and blow up the dam of the gun club were not infrequent. On one point the farmers were agreed, and that was that if there was to be any more shooting about the gun club's grounds they would not be the only ones who were carried from the battlefield to the hospital.

Poaching on the club grounds had given its caretakers much trouble of late, and seven gamekeepers, well armed with shotguns and pistols, were on duty when the fourteen young men, members of the families of neighboring farmers, invaded a duck swamp and prepared for a day's sport. The watchmen bore down on the boys in a body, and hailing them from a considerable distance, ordered them off the club's grounds. When the poachers did not comply the gamekeepers opened fire at three rods' range and five young men fell to the marsh ice, riddled with shot, two mortally wounded. The sheriff arrested Barney Whitlock, the Blackburn brothers and Alfred Taylor and lodged them in jail.

You miserable devil, where did you get the notion that you are smart?

**PRINCIPALS IN THE GREAT TREATY.**



**A LAWYER TESTIFIES.**

**HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA PURIFIES AND ENRICHES THE BLOOD.**

Always Accomplishes the Results for Which It is Intended.

A lawyer certainly understands the value of testimony in establishing a fact. The letters written by those who have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla have over and over again "proved the case" for this great medicine. This testimony has shown so many times that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all other medicines fail, that Hood's Sarsaparilla is entitled to the verdict, "The One True Blood Purifier." P. M. Buchanan, Esq., Rochester, Ind., has been in the practice of law since 1883, and is well known at the Fulton County bar. He says:

"We have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family during the past year and have been very much pleased with its results. I have taken it as a blood purifier and my wife has used it for the same purpose. Whenever we feel badly we resort to Hood's Sarsaparilla and it always seems to accomplish the result for which it is intended. My wife was feeling very badly and

she took Hood's Sarsaparilla with benefit. When we take Hood's Sarsaparilla the impurities of the blood are often forced through the skin by eruptions, but by continuing the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla the blood becomes purified and the skin returns to its normal condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla always seems to cleanse the blood and we hold it in very high esteem as a blood purifier." P. M. Buchanan, Esq., Rochester, Ind.

"He was a very quiet and good little boy" at school, was Joe Chamberlain, according to the story of his schoolmate, Mellor, Q. C., at the recent reunion of University College school.

**Land in Wisconsin**  
 Are now as desirable as any in the market. The lands, particularly in the northern part of Wisconsin, are being rapidly taken up by actual settlers.

The most salable are the timber and meadow lands now ranging in price from \$6.00 to \$12.00 per acre. A few months hence their value will be greatly increased.

For a home or for investment no luckier chance in the West has ever before been offered. Now is the time to invest. No better farming land exists anywhere. No greater results can be obtained anywhere.

Schools and churches abound everywhere. Nearby markets for all farm products. Wisconsin is one of the banner States of the West.

For further information address or call upon W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

**The Facts in the Case.**  
 A careful perusal of the map of Wisconsin will convince you that the Wisconsin Central lines running from Chicago and Milwaukee to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer and Duluth touch a greater number of important cities than any line running through Wisconsin. Elegantly equipped trains, leaving at convenient hours, make these cities easy of access. Any ticket agent can give you full information and ticket you through. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

**THAT SPLENDID COFFEE.**  
 Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill., writes us: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 stamps and this notice. C. N.

**Land!**  
 Write to W. C. Rinearson, General Pass'r Agent Queen and Crescent Route, Cincinnati, for a copy of the new book "Land and a Living." Cheap farms in the South. No sunstrokes. No blizzards. Low railroad rates twice each month. Printed matter free.

Sheridan fell in love with Miss Linley, and told the story in "The Rivals," which is a true account of his courtship.

**Coughing Leads to Consumption.**  
 Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Cornelle could not write pretty until he fell in love, then he could not write enough.

Iowa farmers for sale on crop payments, 10 per cent cash, balance 1/4 crop yearly, until paid for. J. MULHALL, Waukegan, Ill.

When love gives, at Christmas and always, it enriches itself, but what covetousness keeps it takes from itself.

**Lape's Family Medicine**  
 Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Bossuet was the most gifted orator the Roman Church ever produced.

**No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.**  
 Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-to-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and m. hood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1. All druggists.

By using Hall's Hair Renewer, gray, faded, or discolored hair assumes the natural color of youth, and grows luxuriant and strong, pleasing everybody.

Floating-borax is now the only pure soothing soap made. Its sure Bobbin's Soap Mfg. Co., Phila., is on every wrapper and box. Ask your grocer for it. Good soap. No shopped hands with Bobbin's Floating-borax.

When bitten or stung, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soreness Strain for Children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

**To Get Out of the Way**

When trouble is coming, is obviously the part of common sense. An obstruction of the bowels is a serious obstacle to health. To get this out of the way is an easy matter with the thorough laxative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, although it affords relief, never gripes and convulses like a drastic purgative. Dyspepsia, neuralgia, kidney and rheumatic ailments and nervousness yield to this gentle family medicine.

All the great brewers being now in the house of lords, the bicycle makers are bidding for the peerage. Mr. du Cros, who has just floated the big Dunlop Tyre Co., has begun by buying Cornbury Park, in Oxfordshire, once the seat of the great earl of Clarendon.

For lung and chest diseases, Pisco's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

**"THE WOODEN HEN"**



Hatches Chickens from hens' eggs. It is 10x15x8 inches; will hatch 25 eggs. Price \$6. Write to Mr. GEO. H. STARR, Mr. Quincy, Ill., for a copy of his booklet "C," describing the "Wooden Hen" and also large catalogue. Both sent free.

**100**

Does One Dollar Buy Only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is economy to get Hood's when you need a blood purifier and nerve tonic, because

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

**FARM SEEDS**  
 John Salzer Seed Co. La Crosse, Wis.  
 Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce. John Salzer, Milwaukee, Wis., astonished the world with a yield of 175 bu. of Salzer's Silver King Barley per acre. Don't you believe it? Just write him. In order to gain, in 1897, 100 new customers we sent out 10 DOLLARS' WORTH FOR 10c. 10 pkgs. of new and rare farm seeds, including above Seed, Potatoes, Giant Sprary, Sweet Vetch, "Ade Wheat," and other novelties, positively worth \$10.00 to get a start, all prepaid, including our great seed catalog, for the Largest growers of farm seeds and potatoes in the world. 35 pkgs. earliest vegetable seeds, all guaranteed. Catalog tells all about it. Gladly mailed to intending buyers. Send this notice.

**SPRAINS?** You'll find out what they are when you... use crutches.  
 You'll find **ST. JACOBS OIL** out what is when you put the crutches away, completely cured.

**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
**Cascarets**  
 CURE CONSTIPATION  
 REGULATE THE LIVER  
 ALL DRUGGISTS  
 ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. They never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York, N. Y.

Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

**SAPOLIO**

**"Out of the frying-pan into the fire."** Take care that you don't go that way, when you try to make your washing easier. Better be sure of what you're doing.  
 Get Pearline, the original washing-compound, the best-known, the fully-proved. There are plenty of imitations of it. But even if they're not dangerous—and some are—they're not economical.  
 Pearline used properly, goes farther, does more work, and saves more wear, than anything else that's safe to use.

**MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE**



A venerable old lady, whose home is in St. Louis, relates: "Some time ago I started to use"

**R-I-P-A-N-S TABLETS**

At the suggestion of my son, who advised me to try them, I take one Tablet after each meal, and can now look forward to meal-time with a pleasure which I have not experienced for years. The headaches that constantly harassed me in the past, and the accumulation of cases upon my stomach, have disappeared, and these improvements I attribute to Ripans Tablets. For more than twenty years I suffered from indigestion and nervous dyspepsia. I suffered intensely until I began to use Ripans Tablets, and the relief afforded was only temporary. I had begun to give up all thoughts of ever being permanently cured, but now my only regret is that a knowledge of Ripans Tablets came to me so late in life."

**CURE YOURSELF!**  
 Do this for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.  
 Sold by Druggists. Send in plain wrapper by express, prepaid for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

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 Please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

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 Cures Dr. J. A. STEPHENS, 1111 Broadway, N. Y.

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At the  
**Chelsea Steam Laundry**  
of course.

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**Drunser & Eisele**  
Having purchased the meat market of Chris. Bagge,

desire to inform the public that they will continue to carry a first-class stock of

**Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,**  
And would ask for a continuance of the trade that was given the former proprietor.

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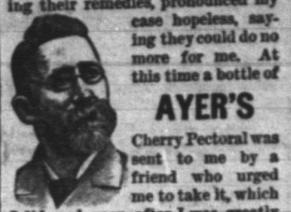
**PANTS!!!**  
\$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50 and up  
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A VETERAN'S STORY.  
"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of



**AYER'S**  
Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

**AYER'S**  
**Cherry Pectoral**  
Highest Awards at World's Fairs.  
AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache

**OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M.**  
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1897.  
Jan. 12, Feb. 16, March 16, April 13, May 11, June 8, July 13, Aug. 10, Sept. 7, Oct. 5, Nov. 2. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 7th.  
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Treats all diseases of domesticated animals. Special attention given to lameness and horse dentistry. Office and residence on Park street across from M. E. church, Chelsea, Mich.

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All kinds of dental work done in a careful and thorough manner. Special attention given to children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anaesthetics used in extracting. Permanently located.  
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Office in Hatch & Durand Block. Residence on Park-st., opposite M. E. church. Special office hours from 2 to 4, and 7 to 8 p. m.

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**Weekly THE Monthly OUTLOOK.**  
Published every Saturday.  
13 Astor Place. New York.

The OUTLOOK will be in 1897, as it has been during each of its twenty-seven years, a History of Our Own Times. In its various editorial departments The OUTLOOK gives a compact review of the world's progress; it follows with care all the important philanthropic and industrial movements of the day; has a complete department of religious news; devotes much space to the interests of the home; reviews current literature; furnishes cheerful table-talk about men and things; and, in short, aims to give fresh information, original observation, and reasonable entertainment.

Beginning with the fifty-fifth volume, the paper will assume the regular magazine size, which will add greatly to its convenience and attractiveness. The OUTLOOK is published every Saturday—fifty-two issues a year. The first issue in each month is an Illustrated Magazine Number, containing about twice as many pages as the ordinary issues, together with a large number of pictures.  
The price of The OUTLOOK is three dollars a year in advance, or less than a cent a day.  
Send for a specimen copy and illustrated prospectus to The OUTLOOK, 13 Astor Place, New York City.

**IN CASE OF SYNCOPE.**  
MOMENTARY HEART PARALYSIS THAT REQUIRES STIMULANTS.

Different Methods of Treatment and How They Should Be Applied—Whatever Is Done Must Be Done Without Delay, Which Is Dangerous.

It is an everyday occurrence to see persons in a weak condition, just up from a sickbed or under the influence of some great emotion, grow suddenly pale, lose consciousness and faint. A more or less complete suspension of breathing takes place, corresponding to a check, or, at any rate, to a considerable decrease in the circulation of the blood. This condition is called syncope, and is in reality a momentary paralysis of the heart. If immediate help is not afforded, syncope may in some cases be the cause of death.

Nothing is better known than the different means to be used in case of syncope; the most important points are to facilitate the flow of the blood, to keep up what remains of the weakened energy of the heart contraction and to remove every obstacle to restoration of the circulation of the blood.

From these points of view to place the patient in a horizontal position is a practice that is as efficacious as it is habitual. In this way not only is it easier for the heart to keep the mass of blood in motion, but the head, which is best to put in a lower position than the body, receives a larger supply of blood than before, so that the lack of blood in the brain, the initial cause of the syncope, is very largely compensated.

To carry still further this relative congestion of the brain, it has even been suggested to stand such patients literally on their head, and by following this practice, as nearly as could be done, Nelaton and Campbell reported cases in which patients were brought back to consciousness who would otherwise have infallibly succumbed.

It is with a similar purpose that we should make all haste to remove the patient's corset, to loosen collar and cravat—in a word, to loosen all the clothing—and to carry the patient into the open air. In this way many obstacles to the circulation of the blood are removed, but the special advantage in the practice is that the expansion of the lungs becomes less impeded and easier.

If, however, in spite of these measures of relief, the syncope continues, we must have recourse to remedies of another kind, numerous and varied in nature, but all designed to bring back and stimulate the contraction of the heart muscle.

The return of general consciousness should be stimulated by sudden and violent shaking of the patient, by dashing cold water on the face and by rubbing the skin with alcohol or vinegar. These are best applied to the temples, lips or palms of the hands. It is also well to rub the hands and feet, limbs and even the entire surface of the body in an energetic manner with a hair glove or any other rough tissue with which any stimulating lotion that may be at hand can be applied, such as brandy or eau de cologne.

The special senses should also be stimulated. The patient should be made to breathe any strongly smelling stuff that may be at hand—sal volatile, vinegar, acetic acid or ammonia. By these different means, which are more or less energetic and almost always efficacious, the stimulants of the heart contractions bring back its beats, while the resumption of circulation carries once more to the brain the blood necessary for its working.

If these different means are still insufficient, artificial respiration should be resorted to without delay. The patient should be placed on the back, the head as low as possible, turned to one side and the mouth wide open. The operator stands at the side of the head, seizes the two elbows firmly and draws them as far upward and away from the body as possible, thereby dilating the chest and allowing the air to enter the lungs.

An assistant, placed by the patient's legs, rests both hands on the sides of the base of the chest and brings pressure to bear on it at the very moment when the patient's elbows are being brought back to the sides again after having been raised to a maximum. In a word, the assistant acts in such a way as to help to drive out the air that has been sent into the lungs by the extension of the arms. Two skillful operators can in this way, by working well together, carry on an almost normal degree of breathing.

It is advisable not to go too quickly, as the average human being does not breathe more than about 16 times a minute.  
In one or two minutes the syncope has not come to an end, there is no use relying any longer on this measure, and it will be best to resort to rhythmical tractions of the tongue according to the method of M. Laborde of Paris. This method, which is constantly giving the most unhopd for results in cases of apnoea, consists in opening the patient's mouth, in seizing the tongue with the fingers and a piece of linen and in drawing it forward with strong rhythmical tractions, slowly and methodically, 15 to 18 times a minute.  
The return to consciousness is usually announced by the utterance of a loud, deep and long expiration.  
When the patient has recovered from the fainting fit, the syncope is naturally cured, but we have still to try to prevent a recurrence of this disagreeable accident. This can be done naturally by ascertaining its cause.—Paris Herald.

**Improving.**  
"I don't mind the city so much now. I'm getting accustomed to its ways."  
"Are you? How?"  
"Well, I used to turn two somersaults every time I got off a street car, and now I turn only one."—Chicago Record.

**A FAMOUS YACHT'S FATE.**

Commander Colt's Dauntless, Anchoress, a Floating Memorial.  
Full many a large and handsome yacht has lost her owner because he has tired of her, or, again, because a reduced income forced him to abandon the extravagant luxury, but here is one that, losing her master by his untimely death, has been specially provided for in her declining years. Steadfast unto the end, she was not sold off for half price to get rid of her, but, like a faithful dog or horse that has outlived its days of usefulness, has been allowed to finish out her life in quiet repose.

It is only a few years ago that the schooner yacht Dauntless was one of the very stanchest boats afloat. In a race across the Atlantic with the Coronet she did herself proud. Her commander was a commodore, and her graceful form was a familiar figure in the great yachting world. Now, with sails forever furled, with pennants hauled down for the last time and housing canvased over, she tugs at an anchor that seems destined never to rise again.

The master whom she thus serves in spirit was in life Commodore Caldwell H. Colt, the only child of the late Colonel Samuel Colt, the arms manufacturer. He died at Santa Gorda, Fla., about three years ago, while off on a cruise. This circumstance, together with his fondness for the boat, led his wealthy mother to preserve it, though no longer of use, just as others lay away in a drawer the toys of dead children. So it is that the yacht idles her life away, a silent memorial. In further remembrance of the dead man's yachting career the new Colt memorial house in Hartford, costing several hundred thousand dollars, bears on its facade a beautiful reproduction of the Dauntless in sculptured stone and many other suggestions of the sea.

Anchored off Essex, a few miles up from the mouth of the Connecticut river, the good old yacht is now living out her life of ease. It is said that she will never again go into commission—certainly not so long as the mother lives. The spot is quiet, secluded and all that a retired favorite could ask for in her old age, and the same waters that lap her side flow, 40 miles up stream, within a stone's throw of the celebrated factory whose machinery produced the wealth that purchased and maintained the boat.—Brooklyn Eagle.

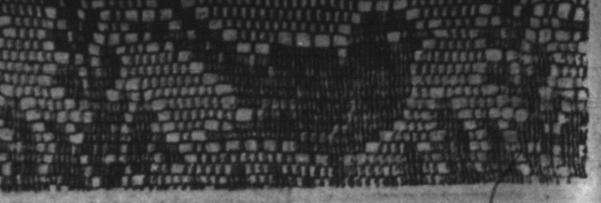
**QUALITY IN OUR SOCIETY.**  
An English Visitor Finds Classes More Distinct Than In England.

We have known Mrs. C. of Fifth avenue for some years, and during her annual visit to London have improved the acquaintance of this charming little lady. She has all the fascination of the attractive American woman. She is surprised and apparently delighted to see us, inquires how long we have been over and thinks it "too bad" that we have not been sooner to call. She is dispensing afternoon tea to a young man whom she introduces. His name is familiar as that of a family of millionaires, and as such is entitled to respect. He is quiet and reserved, bows low to each of us in turn and talks in a subdued voice through his even, white teeth. Only a tone here, an inflection there, betray the fact that he is an American. His phrases are carefully chosen and are rather superlative—curiously in contrast with the quietness and apathy of his voice and manner. I take him to be a type of the society man.

Mrs. C. is also a type. Her vivacity is contagious and her conversation unflagging. She passes lightly from one subject to another. Everything she says is worth listening to. They are both as different from ordinary middle class Americans as are the English upper classes distinct from the lower. It is a study in human nature that people speaking the same language, living in the same city, influenced by the same feelings, should be, in all things, so utterly dissimilar as those who compose society and those who do not. It is not a question of education.—E. M. Harting in London Queen.

**Bad Spelling as a Result of Disease.**  
People who spell very badly are not uncommon, and this defect is almost always the occasion of serious annoyance to them and embarrassment to their friends. That bad spelling is caused by a disease is a statement that will be new to many, but that such a state of things exists is proved by excellent medical authorities. In certain conditions of brain and nerves the patient almost invariably writes "ot" instead of "to." In another slightly varying form, instead of "the" the first letter is omitted, and so in many other of the shorter words. This malady usually affects the brain only in connection with words of one syllable, but cases have occurred where longer words have been so distorted that it was difficult to get their sense. It is a question whether one would be comforted by being told that bad spelling was caused by mental disease or whether he would prefer to have this lack of accuracy set down to ignorance or carelessness.—New York Ledger.

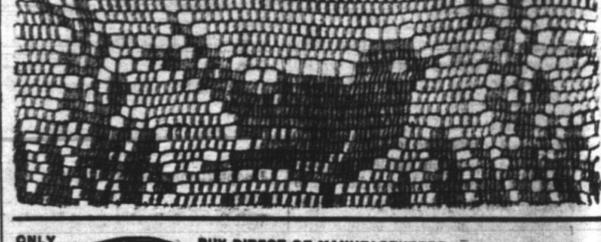
**Blind, You Know.**  
Dick—And how did you proceed?  
Fred—Why, I just went up to her and asked her if she would marry me.  
Dick—Without first telling her how much you loved her and all that sort of thing?  
Fred—Of course. I did not want to prejudice her judgment.  
Dick—My dear boy, don't you know that when folks fall in love they don't have any judgment?—Boston Transcript.  
The lady's slipper is considered, in the symbolism of flowers, to be a declaration of war, or rather of audacity, by the lady to the gentleman, equivalent to the expression, "Win me if you can."  
The mail route from New York to Africa, via Panama, is 27 days long.



**THERE ARE FAKIRS IN INDIA**  
Who, it is said, stand for months on the same spot without moving.

**There are Printers in America**  
Who never buy new styles of type, but are content to use the old, antiquated and worn out material that they started in business with thirty years ago, and whose work looks as though the ink was put on with a stick.  
One class is as useless to business men as the other is to humanity.

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"The Niagara Falls Route."  
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No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:05 a. m.  
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:35 a. m.  
No. 4—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.  
**TRAINS WEST:**  
No. 3—Express and Mail 9:25 a. m.  
No. 18—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.  
No. 7—Chicago Express 9:50 p. m.  
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